

# PANEE

Advance.]

TEN PAGE S

NAPANEE, ONT., FRIDAY, SI

## OUR TORONTO LETTER.

CAPTAIN BOYNTON'S EXPLOITS—TORONTO'S MIRACLE WORKER—A WONDERFUL WOMAN.

[Regular Correspondence of THE EXPRESS.]

It is now the time of opening the Exhibition and the usual forerunners of such shows have already arrived in town. Strangers and side shows are to be seen in abundance. The weather is cool and fair and everything seems to promise a successful exhibition. Since I wrote you last there have been numbers of things of interest occurring but they are old now and I shall not mention many of them. Among those worthy of naming was the aquatic exhibition by

CAPTAIN BOYNTON,

which took place a few weeks ago. For a couple of weeks every afternoon this celebrated gentleman drew very large crowds to Hanlan's Point. The exhibition was chiefly interesting on account of the rubber suit which the Captain wore and in which he seemed as secure as in a ship. It was composed of two pieces which joined at the waist and was water-tight and of course filled with the Captain and air. With this on he was able to propel himself through the water to gather together boards and timbers to make a raft, also to catch fish and shoot fowl and cook his meals. He would also lie upon his back and put up a sail, and in that way the wind would carry him along while he rested or

read the news with his umbrella over his head to protect him from the sun. Not the least item of the Exhibition was the blowing up every day of a small sail-boat by means of a torpedo. There seemed to be nothing left of the boat except a few small splinters which fell out of the clouds, while the waters were up-heaved and in commotion for some distance around. I presume one of the objects of the exhibition was the advertising of the rubber suit which certainly might be made very useful as a life-preserver. Hanlan was also present and performed various feats in his shell very much to the delight of the crowd with whom he seemed to be very popular.

We have now in our city one of the long line of miracle workers,

## COUNTY NEWS.

### Gretna.

—A harvest dinner, as announced will be given by the C. M. cong[regation] Mr. W. J. Mellow's grove, near t Church on Wednesday, 13th ins o'clock, p.m. After dinner address delivered by several speakers which interspersed with selections of mus ets, 40c.; children under 12 years,

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paying property and paying charges.  
Ernestown, Sept. 5, 1882.—44-3. P. McPHERSON.

### FARM FOR SALE.

### Part of Lots 21 and 22, 7th Con. Ernest town, 100 acres

more or less. About 61 acres cleared and in good cultivation; about 14 acres newly cleared. The balance under hardwood timber. Known as the Hickson Farm. Large frame barn; frame house; good well at the door; good orchard; choice fruit. For particulars apply on the premises to T. A. HUFF.

### MONEY TO LOAN

I am prepared to lend money on the most reasonable terms yet offered. In any sum to suit customers and for any term, please call and acquaint yourself with my rates before going elsewhere.

JAMES DALY.

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Napanee, April 14th, 1882.

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We have now in our city one of the long line of miracle workers,

### A FRENCH WOMAN,

who is a doctor. If we may believe the stories told by sensible people, she is able to cure almost any disease almost at once and all by one kind of medicine. The blind see and the deaf hear and the lame walk in a few minutes after the first application. She makes no charge for her services and often gives a handful of money to a patient after the cure has been effected. She charges, however, for her medicine and no doubt makes enough for all her requirements, as it takes several to hand out the bottles fast enough, and it is reported that she takes in as much as two thousand dollars each afternoon. It is not hard to find out when she commences operations, for she leaves the Rossin House, where she is stopping, early in the afternoon, in her gilded chariot drawn by three horses which she herself drives, and on the top of the chariot she has her band of music playing stirring airs. She follows King-st. to Yonge-st., thence Yonge-st. to Queen-st., thence to the Tory Amphitheatre where she is immediately surrounded by an eager throng who wish their own and all their friends' ailments cured. Of course all this is done and the grateful people retire, restored to health and carrying away a few bottles of medicine to cure all their friends and to meet future necessities. She is the most expert tooth-puller that the oldest inhabitant has ever seen and she certainly pulls enough teeth. You would think there was hardly a stump left in anybody's head in the city. All her work is done in public, and it is almost as much as one's life is worth to get into the crowd that surrounds her chariot when she is selling her medicines.

### SOME OF THE CURES

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would like to know the size of the co  
dent who furnished the items of a  
communication which appeared in the  
LANEE EXPRESS a few weeks since, in  
the letting of the mail contract for the  
carrying of H. M. mail between  
points above named. He would also  
ascertain his christian name and given name  
he is, how many stories high, the  
material he is built and what state of  
he is in at present; also the dimensions  
his head, what it is shingled with, a  
many families occupy it, and if his  
pug or Roman, and whether or not  
ever been plastered or clapboarded; the  
of his eyes, and if he ever has had  
erected over them, and for what cause  
is particularly anxious that all these  
shall be answered and if the tiger we  
said correspondent does not exceed  
tons and a quarter, he proposes to  
him to a pulpy mass and consign his  
to the Rhubarb Paper Factory to  
moulded.

C. M. S. S. PICNIC.—The Sunday  
Excursion to Stella from Bath came  
Thursday, per "Hero," and was well  
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## North Fredericksburg.

[Correspondence of THE EXPRESS.]

—Harvesting operations are now on  
the sound of the threshing machine in  
the land.

—The crops this year have been  
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to rejoice in the goodness of Providence.

—Last Wednesday the members  
friends of the M. E. Church of the Circuit  
celebrated the conclusion of the  
laborers by a festival in Barn  
grove. The attendance was very good  
considering the drawbacks under which  
promoters of the scheme laboured.  
who would otherwise have been pre-  
vented by threshing operations.

## MILES STORMS, MOSCOW,



## Undertaker & Furniture Dealer.

A large stock of COFFINS of the latest designs, embracing the cheapest and most costly, constantly in stock. Shrouds and other funeral furnishings. An

Tamworth, and to

S. GIBSON.

Napanee, Aug. 8th, 1882.

414 in.

## PUBLIC NOTICE.

### The Hay Bay Shooting Company

Hereby gives notice to all parties interested that no shooting will be allowed on their premises until SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 2nd.

The days for shooting in each week are limited to three, viz: TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS.

Those not members of the Company can have the privilege of shooting on the lawful days by obtaining a permit from some officer of the Company.

Permits may be obtained from JONAS SHARP, South Fredericksburgh, JOHN RENNIE, North Fredericksburgh, or the undersigned.

Each officer and member of the Company is expected to report to the Secretary any case of trespass or violation of the rules and regulations of the Company, and to use their best endeavours to have the provisions of the Statute in relation to the protection of game properly observed and enforced.

By order of the Trustees.

D. G. VANDEWATERS,  
Sec. Hay Bay Shooting Co.  
Billsville, Aug. 8, 1882.—In.

MILES STORMS,  
MOSCOW,



### Undertaker & Furniture Dealer.

A large stock of COFFINS of the latest designs, embracing the cheapest and most costly, constantly in stock. Shrouds and other funeral furnishings. An elegant hearse in connection. Charges moderate.

J. C. MURRAY,

MILL HAVEN,

Prepared to pay the highest cash price for good merchantable

BARLEY  
AND ALL KINDS OF GRAIN.

Mill Haven, Aug. 18, 1882.

### A Good Dairy and Grain Farm FOR SALE.

The south  $\frac{1}{4}$  of lot No. 8, and west half of No. 9, the

#### 1st CON. OF PORTLAND

2 miles from Harrowsmith, on the K. & P. Railwa, and 13 miles from Kingston, containing 250 acres, 150 acres good land and under cultivation; the remainder pasture and wood land. Good frame house, driving house, two large grain barns and one hay barn, stables, etc.; small orchard, never failing spring and good well. Will be sold at a bargain. For full particulars apply to the proprietor,

C. H. ASSELSTINE,

12pm. On the premises, or by letter to Wilton P.O.

charge for her services and often gives a handful of money to a patient after the cure has been effected. She charges, however, for her medicine and no doubt makes enough for all her requirements, as it takes several to hand out the bottles fast enough, and it is reported that she takes in as much as two thousand dollars each afternoon. It is not hard to find out when she commences operations, for she leaves the Rossin House, where she is stopping, early in the afternoon, in her gilded chariot drawn by three horses which she herself drives, and on the top of the chariot she has her band of music playing stirring airs. She follows King-st. to Yonge-st., thence Yonge-st. to Queen-st., thence to the Tory Amphitheatre where she is immediately surrounded by an eager throng who wish their own and all their friends' ailments cured. Of course all this is done and the grateful people retire, restored to health and carrying away a few bottles of medicine to cure all their friends and to meet future necessities. She is the most expert tooth-puller that the oldest inhabitant has ever seen and she certainly pulls enough teeth. You would think there was hardly a stump left in anybody's head in the city. All her work is done in public, and it is almost as much as one's life is worth to get into the crowd that surrounds her chariot when she is selling her medicines.

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would like to know the size of the dent who furnished the items of communication which appeared in the Napanee EXPRESS a few weeks since the letting of the mail contract for carrying of H. M. mail 1 points above named. He would ascertain his christian and given old he is, how many stories high material he is built and what state he is in at present; also the dimness of his head, what it is shingled with many families occupy it, and if it is ever been plastered or clapboarded. His eyes, and if he ever has been erected over them, and for what is particularly anxious that all this shall be answered and if the tinge said correspondent does not eat tons and a quarter, he proposes him to a pulpy mass and consign to the Rhubarb Paper Factor moulded.

C. M. S. S. PICNIC.—The Sunday Excursion to Stella from Bath on Thursday, per "Hero," and was ed.

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[Correspondence of THE EXPRESS]

—Harvesting operations are now in the sound of the threshing machine in the land.

—The crops this year have been abundant, and our people have every reason to rejoice in the goodness of Providence.

—Last Wednesday the members of the M. E. Church of this circuit celebrated the conclusion of their labors by a festival in the grove. The attendance was very large, considering the drawbacks under promoters of the scheme who would otherwise have been prevented by threshing operations. Who were present—about two hundred—spent a very enjoyable time. The circuit provided a most pleasant dinner, and able addresses were made by the Chairman, S. Gibson, Revs. McDonald, M. E., Stewart and Young, Presbyterian. The members of this circuit are in a fine condition for the year being already about 86.

—Socially the great event of the week has been the wedding of Mr. A. Ranney and Phoebe Hawley of Hay Bay, place last Monday. The happy couple are now in the "Alexandria" for Montreal.

—The air is full of rumors in regard to other weddings but we can only say "Bide a wee bit and we'll see what we'll see, Was what my auld grannie Tauld mither and me."

—The interest of our people has been about equally divided in the proceedings of the General Conference of the M. E. Church at Hamilton during the Egyptian war. In regard to the all hope for the success of Britain.

—Your correspondent had the pleasure of meeting his old friend, the Rev. Dr. [unclear], this morning, who has just closed and has been one of the most important meetings he ever attended. The

Quick, complete cure, all annoying Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Diseases. \$1.00. Druggists.

# EXPRESS

PAGE SHEET.

\$1.50 if not paid till end of Year.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1882.

VOL. XXI. No. 44.

## COUNTY NEWS.

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Correspondence of THE EXPRESS.] Sorry we cannot afford a correspondence from Mill Haven so that you could receive news from our midst. The person who has been writing and styling from Mill Haven might better sign from Collingby, or Parrott's Bay, as is between those two places and his ill from that section and nothing.

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Dinner served at 12 o'clock (high Double tickets, 75c., single 40c. We will have a good time.

John Fleming getting around after a severe sickness of ague, something rare in this place, as it is considerably healthy locality.

Harriet Amey is lying at the point. She has lived with her brother-in-S. Milligan, for a number of years. They died on Wednesday night at 11 o'clock. They were aged 70 years. The funeral takes place at 10 o'clock.—ED. EXPRESS.]

### Bath.

velous growth, both in members and wealth of the church, during the past few years, is very gratifying to its friends.

—We learn the C. M. friends hold their harvest festival next week. May they be successful is the wish of your correspondent.

### Newburgh.

ANCIENT ORDER OF UNITED WORKMEN.—Deputy Grand Master Long instituted a lodge of A. O. U. W. at Newburgh, on Wednesday, Aug. 30th, with 19 members on the charter list. The following officers were elected: Past Master, Dr. Aylsworth; Master, Rev. A. Elliott; Foreman, Chas. Riley; Overseer, Thos. Watt; Recorder, David Hicks; Financier, D. P. Clute; Receiver, W. M. Wellington; Guide, P. Phalen; I. W., Joseph Robinson; C. W., Thos. Beck; Trustees, Messrs. S. Greenway, H. T. Flynn and James Holmes.

### Yarker.

[Correspondence of THE EXPRESS.]

September has entered cool and pleasant.

—Farmers busy ploughing and sowing fall grain. Ground in good condition for working.

—Mrs. Able Scott and Miss Clarissa Walroth have left on a visit to Watertown, N. Y.

—We are glad to notice that Henry Locke has been appointed to a situation in the Registry Office, Napanee. He is a son of Silas Locke of this place, who is to be congratulated upon his son's deserved position of trust. Henry will do honour to the position because he has a good reputation for trust and capability.

—Bills are up calling a meeting of the Adington Tories for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the Ontario Legislature, to be held here next Tuesday. I see the name of the Township Clerk appended to it as secretary and treasurer of the association. I think it is a position that no honourable man would like to hold, but it appears a Tory can do anything and not lose caste with his party.

—Several of our village manufacturers are preparing articles for the Provincial Exhibition at Kingston. Connolly & Son will have a good show of ploughs, and E. Benjamin & Co. will show wheels of various kinds. I should like to know by what authority does the Globe style the Toronto Exhibition "Canada's great fair." Now I thought this was a title that could only be used by the Dominion fair. There is considerable of the Boston Yankee about the Globe, when speaking of Toronto affairs. The Bostonians look

### DARKNESS IN THE CHURCHES.

CHURCH-GOERS SEEKING LIGHT AND FINDING TOTAL DARKNESS—THE GAS WORKS AT FAULT.

Sunday night last church-goers were surprised to find the town churches which depend upon gas as a means of lighting almost in total darkness. The cause was found to be a disarrangement of the machinery of the gas works. Coal oil lamps had to be improvised, but the light was very imperfect, the great mass of the congregation being in a state of semi-darkness. This was particularly noticeable at the Church of St. Mary Magdalene as a difficulty was experienced in finding places to stand the lamps, no provision having been made by the architect for any such contingency. The pulpit having been pressed into service as a lamp-holder the Ven. Archdeacon was required to deliver his sermon from a lower plain than usual and the temporary arrangement of lights rendered both the pulpit and lectern useless for the purpose intended. Of course prayer and hymn books were a superfluity as far as the congregation were concerned, they sitting in darkness, but beholding a light afar off and were it not for the religious training in the Book of Common Prayer that a majority of them had had the entire service would have been without response. The question was, "What has become of the gas?"

The same difficulty was experienced in the C. M. Church, but notwithstanding which Rev. M. L. Pearson preached an eloquent and instructive sermon to young men, putting forth the character and life of Joseph as an example for them to follow. There was a very large congregation, in which the young men were well represented. The sermon was listened to with deep attention and will no doubt result in much good. The reverend gentleman announced at the close that he would avail himself of an early opportunity to again address the young men.

### Church Notes.

—Rev. Mr. Card returned from the General Conference on Wednesday.

—Rev. A. B. Chambers of Quebec, a formerly highly esteemed pastor of the C. M. Church here, spent a couple of days in town this week en route to the General Conference at Hamilton.

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S. PICNIC.—The Sunday School to Stella from Bath came off on Saturday "Hero," and was well attended.

### Bethel Fredericksburg.

[Correspondence of THE EXPRESS.]  
The operations are now over and the threshing machine is heard

ops this year have been very good and our people have every reason to thank the goodness of Providence. Wednesday the members and the M. E. Church of the Bay Circuit celebrated the conclusion of their harvest by a festival in Barnhardt's. The attendance was very good notwithstanding the drawbacks under which the scheme laboured. Many

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### Deseronto.

[Correspondence of THE EXPRESS.]

—The children's social which was held on Wednesday evening of last week was a success in every respect. There were one hundred and seven children present. Mr. Atkins of Kingston rendered several pieces of music and Rev. J. O. Mallory an address which greatly pleased the little folks. The proceedings were brought to a close at seven o'clock.

—The baseball match on Thursday of last week proved to be quite an exciting one. The Picton club worked hard but had to yield the palm. The Deserontoes took 69 out of 75 runs. We hope that this may prove to be the first of many victories for the Deserontoes.

—Mr. Ludbrooke, the itinerant artist, who has been making pictures for some time in a tent erected on Main-st., has concluded to become a permanent resident. We are pleased to hear it for it will not only give us an artist but a good citizen.

—Rev. J. Craig and family are spending a few weeks at the seashore for their health. His pulpit was filled on Sabbath by Rev. J. O. Mallory of the M. E. Church.

—The new Presbyterian Church is being rapidly pushed toward completion and will be ready for dedication about Xmas. It is a beautiful structure and will be an ornament to the village.

—Sunday morning about one o'clock the citizens were awakened by the fire alarm at the Big Mill. There were about two hundred men at the scene in a few minutes and succeeded in getting the fire under control before much damage was done. Fire has a poor show here since the "Electric Watch Clock Record" has been introduced. It is hard on the watchmen but a great source of

congregation were concerned, they sitting in darkness, but beholding a light afar off and were it not for the religious training in the Book of Common Prayer that a majority of them had had the entire service would have been without response. The question was, "What has become of the gas?"

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—The M. E. General Conference closed on Tuesday after a two weeks session. Rev. Dr. Stone was re-elected book agent and Rev. W. Pirritte editor of the Christian Advocate. Rev. Mr. Card and A. L. Morden, Esq., were elected fraternal delegates to the Primitive Methodist Conference. Mr. Morden was also elected President and Rev. Mr. Card Secretary of the board of management of the St. Lawrence Sunday School Parliament. The Conference appointed a strong committee to promote the union of Methodist churches. Mr. Card will fill his own pulpit next Sunday.

### All the People of the Dominion of Canada Are Concerned.

Here are some more of the many hundred of the leading people in the Dominion of Canada who have been cured of Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma and Lung Disease by Dr. Souville's Spirometer, an instrument which conveys medicinal properties direct to the seat of the disease. Read and judge for yourself:

"Several of my family and friends have been cured of bronchitis, asthma and catarrh by using the Spirometer." John P. P. Whelan, Manager of the Post and True Witness, Montreal. M. C. Hill, Montreal, catarrh and bronchitis. Mr. DeBoucherville, of the Indian Department, Ottawa, catarrh of many years; now cured. Mr. Geo. Ager, Ottawa, catarrh and lung diseases; cured. Mrs. Smith, London, wife of Medical Detective, cured of catarrh. Geo. Maguire, Toronto, 482 Adelaide street West; daughter cured of asthma. Geo. Willis, Exeter Ont., catarrh and bronchitis. J. D. Armstrong, 186 Yonge street, Toronto, catarrh and catarrhal deafness. Thomas Telfer, 12 Melinda street, Toronto, asthma; cured. Mr. Benj. A. Drake, St. Urbain street, Montreal, for many years suffering from bronchitis and asthma, is now cured.

Also the no less surprising cure of Mrs.

know the size of the correspondence which appeared in the *Na-  
s* a few weeks since, touching the mail contract for the pro-  
of H. M. mail between the named. He would also like to  
christian and given name, how  
many stories high, of what  
built and what state of repair  
; also the dimmensions of  
it is shingled with, and how  
s occupy it, and if his nose is  
n, and whether or not it has  
stered or clapboarded; the color  
nd if he ever has had shanties  
them, and for what cause. He  
y anxious that all these qustions  
ered and if the tiger weight of  
dent does not exceed three  
quarter, he proposes to reduce  
y mass and consign his remains  
ar Paper Factory to be re-

PICTON.—The Sunday School Stella from Bath came off on  
"Hero," and was well attend-

## 1th Fredericksburg.

spondence of THE EXPRESS.]

ing operations are now over and  
the threshing machine is heard

is this year have been very  
id our people have every reason  
the goodness of Providence.

ednesday the members and  
M. E. Church of the Bay Cir-  
ed the conclusion of their har-  
by a festival in Barnhardt's  
attendance was very good con-

drawbacks under which the  
the scheme laboured. Many

therwise have been present were  
threshing operations. Those

resent—about two hundred in  
very enjoyable time. The ladies

provided a most sumptuous  
able addresses were delivered

irman, S. Gibson, Esq., and  
ald, M. E., Stewart, C. M.

Presbyterian. The finances of

re in a fine condition, all claims

being already about provided

et receipts about \$67.

the great event of the week has  
ding of Mr. A. Randall to Miss

ey of Hay Bay, which took  
day. The happy couple took  
lia" for Montreal.

s full of rumors in connection  
eddings but we can only sing:

wee bit and we'll see

we'll see,

at my auld grannie

ither and me."

rest of our people here in news  
ut equally divided between the  
of the General Conference of

Church at Hamilton and the  
r. In regard to the latter we  
the success of Britain's arms.

respondent had the pleasure of  
old friend, the Rev. David Wil-  
ming, who has just returned  
ince. He says the conference  
nd has been one of the most im-  
over attended. The almost mar-

conceit effects the Toronto people and the  
Globe.

## Deseronto.

[Correspondence of THE EXPRESS.]

The children's social which was held on  
Wednesday evening of last week was a suc-  
cess in every respect. There were one hun-  
dred and seven children present. Mr. At-  
kins of Kingston rendered several pieces of  
music and Rev. J. O. Mallory an address  
which greatly pleased the little folks. The  
proceedings were brought to a close at seven  
o'clock.

The baseball match on Thursday of last  
week proved to be quite an exciting one.  
The Picton club worked hard but had to  
yield the palm. The Deserontoes took 69  
out of 75 runs. We hope that this may prove  
to be the first of many victories for the Des-  
erontoes.

Mr. Ludbrooke, the itinerant artist, who  
has been making pictures for some time in a  
tent erected on Main-st., has concluded to  
become a permanent resident. We are  
pleased to hear it for it will not only give us  
an artist but a good citizen.

Rev. J. Craig and family are spending a  
few weeks at the seashore for their health.  
His pulpit was filled on Sabbath by Rev. J.  
O. Mallory of the M. E. Church.

The new Presbyterian Church is being  
rapidly pushed toward completion and will  
be ready for dedication about Xmas. It is  
a beautiful structure and will be an ornament  
to the village.

Sunday morning about one o'clock the  
citizens were awakened by the fire alarm at  
the Big Mill. There were about two hundred  
men at the scene in a few minutes and  
succeeded in getting the fire under control  
before much damage was done. Fire has a  
poor show here since the "Electric Watch  
Clock Record" has been introduced. It is  
hard on the watchmen but a great source of  
comfort and satisfaction to the citizens as a  
large majority are indebted to and are de-  
pendent upon the milling operations of this  
place for a livelihood.

## How it Worked at the Murray House.

Among the cosiest hotels in Ontario is the  
Murray House of St. Catharines, kept by  
Mr. Thomas Scally, where the writer al-  
ways stops when in that city. Upon a re-  
cent trip the writer was speaking to Mr.  
Scully concerning his old ailment, weak  
back, when Mr. S. observed: "I take sin-  
cere pleasure in recommending St. Jacobs  
Oil to all sufferers. I have found it a most  
excellent remedy myself and I know of  
others who have used it with great success.  
I would not be without St. Jacobs Oil nor  
do I believe any sensible man ought. I  
caught a cold about three years ago, which  
settled in my back and sorely afflicted me  
between my shoulders. The pain was al-  
most unendurable at times, especially at im-  
pending changes of the weather; and at  
such times I used to be incapacitated for at-  
tending to my business. I tried electric  
baths, salt baths, various strengthening plas-  
ters and other such means without success.  
Finally I tried St. Jacobs Oil, the Great  
German Remedy, and was cured at once and  
permanently. St. Jacobs Oil is a most ex-  
cellent remedy and I would not be without  
it at any price."

Tuesday after a two weeks session. Rev.  
Dr. Stone was re-elected book agent and  
Rev. W. Pirritte editor of the Christian Ad-  
vocate. Rev. Mr. Card and A. L. Morden,  
Esq., were elected fraternal delegates to  
the Primitive Methodist Conference. Mr.  
Morden was also elected President and Rev.  
Mr. Card Secretary of the board of manage-  
ment of the St. Lawrence Sunday School  
Parliament. The Conference appointed a  
strong committee to promote the union of  
Methodist churches. Mr. Card will fill his  
own pulpit next Sunday.

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Manager of the Post and True Witness,  
Montreal. M. C. Hill, Montreal, catarrh  
and bronchitis. Mr. DeBoucherville, of the  
Indian Department, Ottawa, catarrh of many  
years; now cured. Mr. Geo. Ager, Ottawa,  
catarrh and lung diseases; cured. Mrs.  
Smith, London, wife of Medical Detective,  
cured of catarrh. Geo. Maguire, Toronto,  
482 Adelaide street West; daughter cured of  
asthma. Geo. Willis, Exeter Ont., catarrh  
and bronchitis. J. D. Armstrong, 186 Yonge  
street, Toronto, catarrh and catarrhal deaf-  
ness. Thomas Telfer, 12 Melinda street,  
Toronto, asthma; cured. Mr. Benj. A. Drake,  
St. Urbain street, Montreal, for many years  
suffering from bronchitis and asthma, is now  
cured.

Also, the no less surprising cure of Mrs.  
Benoit, 114 Cathedral street, daughter of Mrs.  
David Perrault, who suffered from asthma  
and bronchitis for over eight years, and who  
is now perfectly cured.

Mrs. Adamson, of Belleville, cured of  
bronchitis, and her sister cured of bronchitis  
and lung disease.

I have no hesitation in saying Dr. Souvielle's  
Spirometer will cure catarrh and bronchitis.  
John C. Fleming, Editor of Post and True  
Witness, Montreal.

The above is sufficient to convince the  
public of the merits of the Spirometer. The  
instrument will be expressed to any address.

Call or write, enclosing stamp, to M. Sou-  
vielle, ex-Aide-Surgeon of French army, 13  
Phillips Square, Montreal, where physicians  
and sufferers can try it free.

## \$100 REWARD.

Is offered for any case of Catarrh that can't be cured  
with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Taken internally. Price  
75 cents. 35-3 mos.

The most wonderful curative remedies of the present  
day, are those that come from Germany or at least  
originate there. The most recent preparation placed  
upon the market in this country, is the GREAT GER-  
MAN INVIGORATOR, which has never been known  
to fail in curing a single case of impotency, spermato-  
rhea, weakness and all diseases resulting from self-  
abuse, as nervous debility, inability, mental anxiety,  
languor, lassitude, depression of spirits and functional  
derangements of the nervous system. For sale by  
druggists, or sent free by mail on receipt of the price,  
\$1.00 per box, or six bottles for \$5.00. Address F. J.  
Cheney, Toledo, O., Sole Agent for the United States  
and Canada. Send for circular. 35-3 mos.

## Legal Cards.

W. S. WILLIAMS, BARRISTER AT LAW, Office at Assignee, etc., Napanee.

D. H. PRESTON, BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, etc. Office, Mills' Block, Dundas-st., Napanee, Ont.

S. GIBSON, BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, etc. Office, Grange Block, John-st., Napanee.

JOHN ENGLISH, ATTORNEY, SOLICITOR in Chancery, etc. Office—In the room lately occupied by Mr. E. B. Stone, over Henry's Book Store, Napanee.

A. L. MORDEN, CO. CROWN ATTORNEY, Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, etc. Office—McMullen's Block, Dundas-street, Napanee, Ont.

D. ROCHE & MADDEN, BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, etc. OFFICE—In Grange Block, Napanee. Money to loan on easy terms.

H. M. ROCHE.

J. H. MADDEN.

## Money to Loan.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 6 AND 6½ PER cent. \$50,000 to loan, private funds; in sums to suit borrowers, on security of approved farm and town property, for periods of from two to twenty years, repayable by instalments or at end of term, to suit borrower. Interest payable yearly. Apply to S. GIBSON, Grange Block, Napanee.

\$200,000 TO LEND AT 6 AND 6½ per Cent. for any term of years. No Commission Charged. W. S. WILLIAMS. Napanee, Dec. 1, 1881.

## MONEY TO LOAN

At 6, 6½, and 7 Per Cent.

—BY—

THOS. FLYNN,

Auctioneer, Provincial Valuator, &c. Mart next door to Paisley House, Napanee. 40-ly.

## Hotel Cards.

BRISCO HOUSE,

Dundas Street, Napanee, Ont.

T. HOLBROOK, (late of the Queen's, Trenton,) proprietor. First-class in every respect. Excellent stables and sheds. 37-ly.

## Business Cards.

## Miscellaneous Cards.

C. L. WOOD, L. D. S., NAPANEE,

Office, No. 300 Dundas-st.

All work warranted. Teeth inserted from one to a double set. Teeth filled, cleaned and regulated. Filling warranted from one to five years. A specialty made of filling and regulating children's teeth. 51-ly

## NEW BLACKSMITH SHOP.

The subscriber wishes to notify the public that he has removed from Dr. Shirley's shop on Centre-st, to the shop lately occupied by Duncan Benn, Dundas-st. east, near W. Joy's Carriage Shop, where he will always be on hand to do all kinds of

### GENERAL BLACKSMITHING

in a neat, strong and satisfactory manner and all kinds of work in his line, including Horseshoeing and Repairing.

### Particular Attention given to Shoeing Interfering Horses.

Give him a call. Satisfaction guaranteed. Residence adjoining the shop, where he will be found outside of business hours.

J. C. COLE, General Blacksmith. Napanee, Nov. 16th, 1881.

## PIANOS AND ORGANS.

The largest and most complete factory in the Dominion. Highest honors ever awarded to any maker in the world.

## The Dominion Pianos and Organs

Are the best in the market and will be sold at the lowest possible advance on cost. As I buy my Organs and Pianos for cash I am able to give purchasers the better bargains.

### E. R. SHOREY

General Agent for Napanee and vicinity.

Instruments kept constantly on hand at his residence, Isabella-st., near G.T.R. Station.

## NAPANEE STEAM DYE WORKS.

### J. MONTGOMERY

Begs to announce that his increased facilities for doing all kinds of dyeing enable him to do work

### Cheaper and Better than ever Before.

Dress Goods, Cloth of all kinds, Shawls, Clouds. Yarn dyed in the latest shades of color; also Furs and Kid Gloves cleaned, and Feathers cleaned, dyed and pressed on short notice.

ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY AND CAREFULLY ATTENDED TO.

Works: Water Street, Napanee.

## POTTER & WILLIAMS.

## LIVERY & SALE STABLES.

Adjoining the Brisco House.

## FIRST CLASS RIGS.

## LATE NEWS NOTI

The well-known Kaffre Chief been murdered by another native.

The Emperor of Japan is suffering from a disease with the

The British Association for the promotion of Science has decided to hold its meeting of 1883, and at 1884.

A hail storm near Pest on Monday destroyed vineyards and maize fields, and demolished fifty houses. Many men were killed.

The French Medicine Wing of the Montreal has been creating a sensation at Toronto. Thousands fly her every day.

It is reported that the Government will shortly open the Canadian Pacific between Portage and The Plains, running three trains per week.

A guard at the military camp at Berlin fired eight shots into a group of workmen, killing one. The French ordered the affair to be specially investigated.

The annual report of the wheat crop shows that it is twenty departments, good in eleven, fair in eleven, poor in nine, bad in one.

The German treaty with Cor- signed, but the attempt to French treaty has failed, owing to French agents insisting that the be allowed to pursue their commercial kingdom.

Fea rful ruin has been wrought by the Newfoundland fishing fleet by gale. At Perth Cove, out of fifty boats, a solitary skiff remains at the strand. The strand is strewn with wrecks. British steamer "Griffon" wrecked in the bay of St. John.

There have been heavy floods in the provinces of Japan, causing juries to rice crops, and loss of men and cattle. It is announced that Essendene, who has just left Japan, Envoy from Germany to Japan, transferred to Washington, decreasing at Yokohama, vicinity.

## DIAMONDS OF THOU

"Men need not try where we fail." Euripides.

Every part of the soul, if it is large, is strong, and strength, goes with discipline.

People are to be taken in very If solitude is proud, so is society. Emerson, "Society and Solitude."

Everywhere endeavour to be everywhere you will be at home.

The rock not moved by a lever be opened by the root of a tree.

A hundred men make an encampment, one woman makes a home.

Good style is good sense, good energy, and good will.

## MONEY TO LOAN

At 6, 6½, and 7 Per Cent.

—BY—

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Auctioneer, Provincial Valuator, &c. Mart next door to Paisley House. Napanee. 40-ly.

## Hotel Cards.

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## Business Cards.

P. E. R. MILLER, ISSUER OF MARRIAGE Licenses, Switzerville 16-ly

GEO. B. SILLS, LICENSE INSPECTOR for the License District of Lennox. Office in Mr. S. Gibson's Law office, Grange Block.

R. J. GIRVIN, ISSUER OF MARRIAGE Licenses and Certificates, Commissioner in B. R. Agent Standard Insurance Co., Hamilton. Stella P.O., Amherst Isl. 51-ly

JAMES STORMS, WILTON,

### AUCTIONEER.

Goods sold on commission; also sales of land, farm stock, &c., attended to on reasonable terms. Correspondence solicited. 52-ly

M. J. BUTLER, PROVINCIAL LAND Surveyor, Civil Engineer, Office, &c. East End of Grange Block.

W. F. HALL, AGENT CANADA FIRE and Marine, Lancashire and Liverpool, and London and Globe Insurance Companies. Office, Napanee Paper Co., John-st.

JAMES AYLSWORTH, ISSUER OF Marriage Licenses, Tamworth.

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C. L. ROGERS, ISSUER OF MARRIAGE Licenses and Certificates, Conveyancer, etc., Bath, Ont.

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### Cheaper and Better than ever Before.

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## MODERATE CHARGES.

NAPANEE, ONTARIO.

CANADIAN

## Singer Family Sewing Machine.

THOS. FLYNN, SOLE AGENT.

OFFICE NEXT HUFFMAN HOUSE,

NAPANEE.

Sold on Easy Terms of Payment and Cheap for Cash.

This is the best Machine Manufactured. He is instructed to offer exceedingly liberal terms to Dress Makers, &c.

## TIME AND ACCOMMODATION.

This offer is only made for a short time. Come and Inspect before Purchasing Elsewhere.

Second Hand Machines taken as part Payment.

WANTED—Active agents. Constant Employment and Good Pay.

### Why Egyptians Lack Patriotism.

During my visit to Egypt—some seven or eight years ago—there was certainly no national feeling among the Egyptians. Neither they nor their ancestors, for nearly two thousand years, had known native rulers. During all these long centuries they had been the spoil of Roman, Arab, Turk, and Mameluke in turn; from none, since the Roman time, had they received protection of life and property, or any national benefits, and it was impossible that patriotism should exist among them, for there is no patriotism save in a country worth loving. The conduct of the Egyptian troops in the

Envoy from Germany to Japan transferred to Washington. (decreasing at Yokohama, vicinity.

## DIAMONDS OF THOUGHT

"Men need not try where wom Euripides.

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Everywhere endeavour to be everywhere you will be at home.

The rock not moved by a lever be opened by the root of a green

A hundred men make an encam one woman makes a home.

Good style is good sense, good energy, and good will.

To live long, it is necessary to ly; to live happily, to live wisely

Where women is held in honor gods are well pleased; where sl no honor, all holy acts are void less.—Orient.

Opposition is what we want have to be good for anything. In the native soil of manhood and se

One watch set right will do to by; but, on the other hand, one wrong may be the means of m whole neighborhood; and the sa said of the example we each se around us.

All praise wrongly directed, o by selfish motives, is an injurious society. It perpetuates much that be repressed, it fills silly minds and egotism, it panders to some features of human character. flattery especially does this.

Real foresight consists in res own forces. If we labor with an the future, we destroy that stre will enable us to meet the futu take more in hand now than we we break up, and the work is with us.

Nothing helps the memory so der and classification. Classes few, individuals many; to know is to know what is essential in th of an individual and what least l memory to retain.

## A Subterranean Abyss Swallow Child.

The Zirknitz See, in Carniola, able for the periodical disappear water every summer, subterra ages serving as the channels of rapidly ripening crop of grass quick growing vegetables are ga ring the autumn from the dried lake by the neighboring peasant from Laybach reports a singular which this place was the theatre woman and her daughter wereveyed in a cart across the bed of which was still covered with wat places. Suddenly the cart and pants were precipitated into

P. E. R. MILLER, ISSUER OF MARRIAGE Licenses, Switzerville 16-ly

GEO. B. SILLS, LICENSE INSPECTOR for the License District of Lennox. Office in Mr. S. Gibson's Law office, Grange Block. 18-ly

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#### Medical Cards.

R. A. LEONARD, M. D., C.P.S. (LATE House Surgeon of Kingston General Hospital,) Physician, Surgeon, etc. Office—Over Ferguson Bros' Hardware Store, Napanee.

#### Dental Card.

D. R. H. B. WRAY, L.D.S., (GRADUATE Royal College Dental Surgeons, Ont.,)

##### SURGEON DENTIST,

[SUCCESSOR TO DR. CLEMENTS.]

Rooms lately occupied by Dr. Clements, Dundas Street.

#### Miscellaneous Cards.

##### Mair's Machine Shop.

STEAM ENGINES and all kinds of Boilers made to order. Also all kinds of Machinery repaired on the shortest notice. Remember the place, opposite the old City Hotel, corner of Adelaide and Bridge St.

#### NAPANEE, ONTARIO.

##### CANADIAN

## Singer Family Sewing Machine.

THOS. FLYNN, SOLE AGENT.

OFFICE NEXT HUFFMAN HOUSE,

NAPANEE.

#### Sold on Easy Terms of Payment and Cheap for Cash.

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How can valor and patriotism be expected from men whose only knowledge of their government is that derived from the tax-gatherer, the bastinado, and forced labor? The achievements of that great soldier, Ibrahim Pacha, are not in contradiction with this conclusion, because few of his troops were Fellahs. His conquering armies were mainly composed of Arabs, Syrians, Nubiens, Ainus—in fact, of fighting men from all the neighboring parts of the East, who were reduced to discipline by his stern will, and guided to victory by his great military genius.—Gen. George B. McClellan, in the September Century.

Where women is held in honor, gods are well pleased; where she no honor, all holy acts are void & less.—Orient.

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The Zirknitz See, in Carniola, able for the periodical disappears water every summer, subterr ages serving as the channels of e rapidly ripening crop of grass quick growing vegetables a e gat ring the autumn from the dried b lake by the neighboring peasants from Laybach reports a singular a which this place was the theatre. woman and her daughter were b yed in a cart across the bed of which was still covered with wate places. Suddenly the cart and pants were precipitated into through which the water was be lowed down in a great vortex, a had not been noticed till too lat great difficulty the woman was res the child and cart were sucked d the abyss below.

#### Glass Coating on Metals

The following method has been for coating metal surfaces with gla may be found to answer various ] Take about 125 parts (by weight) ary flint glass fragments, 20 part bonate of soda, and 12 parts of bor and melt. Pour the fused mass ou cold surface, as of stone or metal, verize when cooled off. Make a n this powder with silicate of sod glass) of 50° B. With this coat t to be glazed, and heat in a muffle furnace until it has fused. This c is said to adhere very firmly to ste

A man of quiet tastes is he who the sly, behind the pantry door.

## NEWS NOTES.

vn Kaffre Chief Secoccei has by another native chief. of Japan is reported to be disease with the characteristic acute rheumatism.

Association for the Advance- has decided to meet at 1883, and at Montreal in

near Pesth on Monday des- and maize fields and part- fifty houses. Many work- l.

Medicine Woman from een creating a great sensa- Thousands flocked to see

that the Government will e Canadian Pacific Railway portage and Thunder Bay, rains per week each day.

the military range near nt shots into a group of ng one. The Emperor has air to be specially investi-

report of the Transatlantic ws that it is excellent in ments, good in forty-five, poor in nine, bad in one.

treaty with Corea has been e attempt to negotiate a has failed, owing to the nsisting that the missionaries pursue their calling in the

has been wrought in the fishing fleet by the recent Cove, out of fifty seven vessels remains at the moorings. rewn with wreckage. The r "Griffon" was almost bay of St. John.

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## LITTLE JOKERS.

Most people prefer a Welsh rabbit to a hair in butter.

It must be greasy work, this getting up a corner in pork.

If you want to find out how great a man is, let him tell it himself.

It is the man with a swelled jaw who realizes that silence is golden.

In the morning a man gets up, but in the evening he gets supper.

Scum invariably rises. Remember, young man, there is always room at the top.

A Jersey milkman turned pale when several of his customers clubbed together and made him a present of a scarf-pin in the shape of a pump.

The power of the human eye can only be fully appreciated when a well-regulated wink will change a bottle of tonic beer into a bottle of lager in spite of the label.

When you read of the shady groves and sylvan dells and hidden waterfalls and cool forests don't get anxious. Let a dozen mosquitoes hop on to you and you'll feel as if you were there.

Young man: "Aim high," says Emerson. "Aim low," says Gen. Jackson. Which is right? Depends on whether you're aiming at the moon or at a melon thief crawling off on his hands and knees.

It may be interesting to the boys to learn that a mule can fight at both ends. A Louisville boy who tickled a mule about the mouth the other day was frightfully bitten in the hand by the enraged longears.

Yes, my boy, there are 53,200,000 people in this country. And you are only one of them. Just one. Think of that, once in a while, when you get to wondering what would happen to the world if you should die.

A woman lately looked at a printing-press at work, turned to her companion, and in a most earnest manner inquired: "Well, Charley, an' them the things as writes the papers. Be's them what they call editors?"

"Vegetables are ever so much better for a person this hot weather," remarked the head of the family, as he reached for the last slice of beef and left an unsatisfactory ear of corn for the rest of the household.

A certain self-styled authority on wit and humor says that there are but twenty kinds of jokes. We'll wager that we can send him a boy that will play over forty different practical jokes in half a day, unless he assassinates the boy before that time.

"Yes, sir," says the oldest resident. "the first trip I made from Lowell to Boston was over the old canal, and I worked my passage on the canal-boat." "Worked your passage? How?" inquired his audience. "I led the horse," solemnly remarked the ancient mariner.

Tailor's Collector: "Well, Mr. Jiggers, I've brought you this little bill again." Jiggers: "Why, of course; I'm sorry, though, for I've only just expressed the last dollar I had to the patriot Egyptians. Terrible war over there, you know. Just explain to your employer, please."

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## A Beautiful Woman.

There is a lady in Paris, an American, who is undoubtedly one of the loveliest creatures that ever were. She is called Mme. Gaatherot, and her husband, a Frenchman, is a rich importer, who came up from Paris from Nantes to spend his money and show his wife. Some say she is from San Francisco, or Los Angeles, or Marysville, or from somewhere along the Pacific coast. I have heard, too, that she hails from New York, from Baltimore, from Lima, from Panama—from any number of places that ought to be, and I dare say, would be, proud to own her. The preponderance of evidence is in favor of 'Frisco, and so I am going to write her down as a bright, accidental star which has come to us a perfect specimen of the kind of wo-

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Fogg has got an idea at last, and he says there's millions in it, as it meets a long-felt want. It is nothing less than a revolving house, which is to turn upon a pivot, so that the best rooms shall always face the sun in winter and be in the shade in summer. Fogg has a great head.

Oscar Wilde says he shall write sonnets to Mrs. Langtry when she is 95. At first blush this seems too awful to contemplate ; but if he will only wait until she is 95, we are not going to get into a state of mind about it, and neither will Mrs. Langtry lose much sleep because of this procrastinating threat.

You may go into a barber's shop and find every chair filled, and say to one of the barbers : " Here, I'm in a hurry. Cut that man's throat and throw him into the corner to die." You may explain afterwards to that man that you only said it in a joke, but you can never convince that man that you're his friend.

A candidate met Uncle Mose on Austin avenue and said to him : " Be sure to come to the ward meeting to-night, and bring all your neighbors with you." " You can jess bet dey will come along with me, or I stay at home myself. Dar wouldn't be a chicken lef' in my coop if I was ter go to de ward meetin' and luff dem nabors at home."

A student of human nature was the Yankee schoolma'am who undertook the care of a school out west, where her predecessor, a man, had been tossed through a window by the rebellious pupils. She got along splendidly ; and, when asked how she managed it, replied, " Oh, easily enough, I thrashed the little boys and mashed the big ones."

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" Oh, yes," I replied, " that is Mme. Gautherot. She is said to be the most beautiful woman in Paris."

" Well, they might say in the world. Of all the beauties I have ever seen, she is, in face, form, hair and complexion, the most beautiful."

I should guess Mme. Gautherot to be about 26 or 27 years of age. Her head is strictly classical, and she wears her fair, wavy tresses in Grecian bandeaux. Her form is faultless. She is the Venus de Medici transmuted into flesh and blood and covered by the best man or woman dress-maker of the capital. We stood and looked at this, the loveliest woman that ever came out of the hands of a *Paris couturiere*, and it seems to me my companion would never be done feasting upon her splendid beauty. She was dressed that night—the details were told me by Miss Chicago, and I wrote them down—in corn-colored silk, part of which was covered with a net-work of yellow beads and small white bugles. She also wore a necklace of diamonds, a brooch, and bracelets, with Greek bandelettes in her hair, which is of a perfect gold color. Her dress fitted her form like gloves should fit one's hands, and her skirts clung about her limbs in the most classical fashion. She

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precipitated into a chasm, ch the water was being swal- in a great vortex, and which a noticed till too late. With ty the woman was rescued, but l cart were sucked down into low.

#### ss Coating on Metals.

ing method has been suggested metal surfaces with glass, which to answer various purposes: 25 parts (by weight) of ordin- s fragments, 20 parts of car- a, and 12 parts of boracic acid, our the fused mass out on some as of stone or metal, and pul- cooled off. Make a mixture of with silicate of soda (water B. With this coat the metal and heat in a muffle or other it has fused. This coating is ere very firmly to steel or iron.

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"Don't my son owe you a little bar-bill?" asked Col. Yerger, as he emptied his glass, turning to the saloon-keeper, who was delighted at the prospect of the old man settling up his son's bill. "Yes, he owes me \$25. Shall I receipt the bill?" said the anxious saloon-keeper. "Well, no; but give me a dozen cigars, and add them to my son's bill."

A coachman calls upon the doctor to ask what can be the matter with him. "My good man," said the prince of science, "you've got dropsy—that's what ails you." "Dropsy! What's that?" "It's a morbid collection of fluid in the serous cavities within the body—in your case I take it hydroperitoneum caused by cirrhosis of the liver, but curable by paracentesis." "I know, but what is it in English?" "You are all full of water inside." "Water? Oh, that's nonsense." (Reflects a moment.) "That scoundrel of a saloon-keeper must have watered his liquor, and yet he swore to me he didn't."

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#### The Cost of Cremation in Milan.

Dr. Gaetano Pini of Milan has just been engaged in cremating the body of a Frenchman, M. St. Cyr Jullien, whose brother is a Consul in England. The cremating process in the Milan furnace took two hours, and four hours more were necessary for cooling the ashes; among them could be still discerned some fragments of bone and the teeth.

The whole of these remains were placed in an urn of rather large dimensions, which was immediately packed and sent per rail to the widow in Paris. The cost of the cremating process came to £10. The expense for the conveyance of the body from Paris to Milan amounted to £240.

## MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

### General.

The Harrisons are rehearsing "Viva" the new play written for them by Leonard Grover.

Dion Boucicault's brogue is declared by a London journal to be affected by an American accent.

Edwin Booth will speak English and the supporting company German during a tour in Germany.

Jeffreys-Lewis, who will star in "La Belle Russe," is said to have purchased an \$8,000 wardrobe for the piece in Paris.

Mme. Trebelli, the contralto, has been engaged by Herr Conrad Behrens, the basso, for a concert tour in this country under his management.

Mme. Theo is of small figure, graceful, and pretty, and has a bright, vivacious face and roguish eyes. She resembles somewhat Mlle. Paola-Marie.

The "Black Flag" seems to have made a popular hit in New York, Nat Goodwin as Jim Lazarus being very funny, Eliza Wethersby as the boy immense, and E. F. Thorne as the hero of the piece, a great hit.

A new drama called "Brother Gardiner's Lime-Kiln Club," by the Detroit *Free Press* man, was produced at the opera-house in that city on Wednesday evening last. Reports do not indicate any very startling success.

The company supporting Mlle. Rhea, includes Messrs. William Harris, C. A. McManus, J. T. Sullivan, W. G. Reynier, J. R. Amory, Leo Cooper, and Owen Ferre, Misses Sara Von Leer, Lindeman, Hall, and Goodwin, and Mrs. Ella Wren.

M. Gounod describes his new oratorio, "The Redemption," as the work of his life. It will be performed for the first time in England at the forthcoming Birmingham festival. The cast is as follows: Narrators, Mr. Edward Lloyd and Signor Foli; Jesus, Mr. Santley; Virgin Mary, Mme. Patey, dying thief, W. H. Cummings; three women at the holy sepulchre, Mmes. Albani, Marie Roze, and Patey.

Mary Anderson takes her "constitutional" every evening at Long Branch, with a regularity that defies wind and weather. Her yacht, the Galatea, is always ready for a picnic; and a better horse-woman is not to be found for miles around. Her forthcoming season promises to be more successful than the last.

## A CITY SENSATION.

The French Doctress at the Amphitheatre.

The Blind See—The Deaf Hear—The Lame Walk.

Music, Mesmerism and Medicine—But no Miracles—Some Sights around the Chariot of the Wonderful Woman.

For the past two weeks the Amphitheatre on James street, near Queen, lately an in-

She could safely defy any professional dentist to dispose of a like number of cases in anything like the time she takes. Many of the cases occupy less than half a minute from the time they climb in from one side till they are bundled out on the other, with their tooth in their hand. One of the most singular features of the dental operation is that the patients say in nearly every case that they experience little if any pain, though she applies no lotion, and certainly has not time to apply any mesmeric influence. One highly pleased candidate on getting through with the operation got up and, according to the interpreter, expressed himself as "feeling very happy—that he had enjoyed the operation so much that he had had all of his front teeth out, and his only regret was that he had no more to pull." At all of which the audience laughed heartily. As a fact, he had been relieved of six and it was all done in the space of a minute. While the operation appeared to be painless to most of the candidates, the Madame seemed always to perform it without the slightest effort, although it is well known that the extraction of some teeth requires all the physical powers of a strong man. The fact that the operation itself would cause no pain did not prevent many a candidate from anticipating worlds of agony, and expressing the anticipation by looks of despair and attitudes of appeal. So far from eliciting any sympathy, such an attitude only tended to raise a laugh, as the sight of a sea-sick passenger might on board of a steamer. It is evident that the Madame, like some other dentists, must pull a good many teeth that had better be left in. In the case of those that are aching when no sign of decay has appeared, she can only take the patient's word as to which of the teeth is the offender; and, as a person may often be mistaken in identifying an aching tooth, serviceable instruments are thus lost. However, these mistakes are no fault of Madame Jenault, and as she never charges for her dentistry, it cannot be said that she makes anything by pulling out a good tooth. It may be mentioned that the ordinary dentist's fee for removing a tooth is 50 cents. This work goes on for half an hour or an hour, and during all the time excited females (and scarcely less excited males) are clamoring around the chariot, till through perspiration and struggle, bangs and frizzes are disheveled and dresses disarranged, and altercations that hint slightly of Billingsgate, sometimes are heard among the strugglers. At last the dental exploits are stopped and then begins

### THE CURES.

In this field of operations her strong points are the treatment of lameness from rheumatic affections, diseases of the eye, and deafness. The representative of TRUTH went neither to laud nor "cut up" the doctress, but to report the facts that came under his observation. He tried to wedge in among the crowd to a good position near the carriage, but this was no easy thing to do. Every fourth or fifth person in the denser parts of the throng was lame or diseased in some way, and it was a hard thing to elbow one of these back, though the poor people were themselves wonderfully adroit and persistent in this respect for invalids.

Upon this there was a general crippling and invaliding, but scarcely attained the medicine, and shortly the teeth pulling was resumed. On the previous day a more remarkable case A man who had been on crutches years was cured completely—for being at least—and took off his crutches, at the same time expressing his thanks at the change wrought in his limbs. He left the chariot with crutches and a road was made through the crowd, up and down walked to show himself. The Madame gave him some money when he left, and several cases has given 25 cts. up to patients who were evidently very poor. One reason of her popularity is the number of poor people who flock to her. Quite a number of cases that seem to be reported from day to day, as one child—belonging, it was said, to a ville—who was entirely cured of the result of a cataract. Her operations on the eye are quick, skilful and see much knowledge of the organ; but many cases are presented to her who wisely turns away. The Madame has many miracles, but in spite of her claim, many of the ignorant people who possess miraculous gifts frequently, she is surrounded by a people who are ready to swear to cure any affliction whatever. As the performance goes on the band on top of the chariot with the plumes waving in the breeze, music of a lively and pleasant strain must contrast strangely with the associated with the toothache; and surgical operations are on the stage changed to something slow and tender as the orchestra gives as an accompaniment to a tableau. Possibly the music has a good effect on the patient. But even so it does not do away with the pain that often accompanies the pulling of a tooth. In connection the story is told of a doctor who had such fixed doubts about the painless extraction that, although the teeth did not ache and were sound, he asked her to pull one. She was sound, but he insisted on pulling, and so easily had she taken it that he kept on insisting after she had taken it. As order and good behavior are entirely dependent on the conduct of the chariot, the scene is not always a quiet one. Weak people are frequently to be seen and have to retire without having seen the healer. Many people are brought to the grounds in perambulators or invalid chairs; and one old man, long bed-ridden and emaciated, was carried in a waggon. As the police had ordered Madame's horses to be removed from the grounds the driver was compelled to leave, and the poor wretch was carried disappointed.

Such scenes as these are repeated day and strange stories are told to doctors in certain towns which have visited having paid her as high as £100 to leave the place. The question in a medicine or a person has not been discussed; but making allowance for the special cases and for the exaggerated stories, we are sure to be educated in these

a picnic ; and a better nurse-woman is not to be found for miles around. Her forthcoming season promises to be more successful than the last.

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**The Blind See — The Deaf Hear — The Lame Walk.**

**Music, Mesmerism and Medicine—But no Miracles—Some Sights around the Chariot of the Wonderful Woman.**

For the past two weeks the Amphitheatre on James street, near Queen, lately an interesting spot as the scene of one of the great campaign orations of Sir John Macdonald, has been filled with crowds who gather to witness or participate in the healing prodigies of a female doctor, and who are as much engrossed in her performances as ever the political crowd was in the utterances of our Premier. Indeed, her doings have become a sensation, and the crowds of people who gather to see her are increasing with her stay each day. Taking into account those who come on the grounds merely to take a glimpse of the scene out of momentary curiosities there cannot be less than 5,000 to 10,000 people who visit her every afternoon.

At half-past two Madame Jenault starts from the Rossin House and mounts a chariot flashing with ornaments and drawn by the horses abreast. A band of seven or eight musicians, French like herself, and attired in the picturesque costume of stage brigands, with black velvet tunics embroidered with gold, and black cockade hats with ostrich feathers, accord with dramatic fitness to the vehicle and o

### THE MADAME'S COSTUME,

which consists of a green gown bespangled and striped with gold embroidery and tied round the waist somewhat inelegantly by a band or string. A head of black hair is surmounted by a large diadem which glitters gorgeously in the sun with colored stones and glass. Madame Jenault's face is somewhat browned by exposure to the sun and wind in the prosecution of her singular calling ; but her countenance, while not handsome, is rather pleasing, and her clear dark brown eye indicates intelligence and penetration. Accompanying her are her husband and an interpreter—the former a mild man-looking gentleman, and the latter a burly individual whose awkward English can be tolerated by virtue of the evident good nature with which he booms out his short sentences, and the comfortable portliness of his appearance. Having arrived

### AT THE AMPHITHEATRE

the carriage is drawn up into the centre of the grounds. She finds a crowd,—among whom a number of cripples and invalids—already waiting for her. On the day before the representative of TRUTH visited the grounds an old woman had been waiting there patiently from 8 o'clock in the morning without dinner, but like many others was pressed back in the crowd and others stepped in before her. On reaching the ground the Madame's

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### THE CURES.

In this field of operations her strong points are the treatment of lameness from rheumatic affections, diseases of the eye, and deafness. The representative of TRUTH went neither to laud nor "cut up" the doctress, but to report the facts that came under his observation. He tried to wedge in among the crowd to a good position near the carriage, but this was no easy thing to do. Every fourth or fifth person in the denser parts of the throng was lame or disabled in some way, and it was a hard thing to elbow one of these back, though the poor people were themselves wonderfully adroit and persistent in this respect for invalids. But a worse difficulty was the obstacles thrown in the way of a steady view by the swaying parasols that arose on all sides. One parasol was enough to obstruct the view of a dozen persons beyond it and half of this dozen were continually but vainly imploring the relentless holder to "take it down."

For a moment some lady would respond to such an appeal, but the scorching rays of the sun added to the irritation from the dust that continually arose from the moving feet overcame her resolve and prevent the obstruction. Thus the crowd oscillated about the chariot, while at intervals above the general jabber there would arise a complaint or a groan from an exhausted invalid, and occasionally a fainting person would be dragged or carried hastily through the throng to some neighboring house. From the excessive heat on Monday seven or eight people fainted away about the same time and quite a commotion was caused. Finding it impossible to get a view of the proceedings here the reporter got out of the jam and sought the elevation of a lumber pile along the fence which was already well filled. From this point the sight was at least novel. Each elevation in the square was crowded, and thickly perched together on the board fence. In round were the younger generation of both sexes. Even one portion of the fence which was spiked along the top rail was occupied. Beyond the fences each window overlooking the scene was filled ; while a crowd lined the edge of the roof of the Shaftesbury Hall building, where a photographer was noted busily engaged in making negatives of the spectacle below. To complete the scene James street from the Amphitheatre down to Queen street was filled with cabs, express wagons and vehicles of every description—and lo, the vendor of ice cream, the man with the galvanic battery, the genius with the lifting machine and the professor with the trained birds ! How had they found it out ? The daily papers had said nothing about it, yet there they were, and plying a roaring trade.

Several persons were lifted into the carriage and treated, either surgically or with the medicine. Of this the Madame has only one kind which, while she is performing her feats, her husband is selling in 50 cent bottles and dollar bottles. The reporter could not learn whether the medicine was offered, like so many other quack medicines, as capable of curing "every ill that flesh is heir to," or whether it was put forward only for specific complaints. There was no doubt however, that it sold fast enough.

and have to retire without having the healer. Many people are led to the grounds in perambulators, valid chairs ; and one old man, long bed-ridden and emaciated, a waggon. As the police had Madame's horses to be removed from the grounds the driver was compelled to leave and the poor wretch was cast disappointed.

Such scenes as these are repeated day and strange stories are told to doctors in certain towns which visited having paid her as high to leave the place. The question in a medicine or a person has not been discussed ; but making allowance for special cases and for the exaggerations sure to be circulated in these the woman is a remarkable and undoubtedly great gift. She will move next week to the

### THE SPEED OF MODERN STEAM

In an illus- trated article contributed by G. W. Benjamin to the September number of the author (who has already written on sailing and steam) in the *June and July Century*, describes improvements in ocean steamships part :

Thirty years ago sixteen days was the average for the passage between Liverpool and New York by steam. By gradually the point was reached when it was the minimum, and this still world. Then began a rivalry between the Cunard and White Star lines, attaining a succession of runs showing a decrease of speed, which proved an advertisement for these lines. The average time of twenty-four hours by these lines was eight days, five and three minutes. The Adriatic's record time was forty-three hours. It should be remembered that the westward passage is generally in the other direction, owing to the early winds and the Gulf Stream. The record of this speed in 1877 the Cunard, of the Inman line, made a trip from New York in seventeen hours and twelve minutes, same year the Britannic, of the Cunard line, crossed from Queenstown in ten hours and fifty-three minutes, 1879 a new rival appeared in the Arizona, of the Guion line. This made the eastward passage in 1880 days, ten hours and forty-seven minutes, and in one trip in 1881 she less time about three hours. This seems to be the best that could be done with these superb ships, when the steamer Alaska, after a number of runs, accomplished the westward passage between the two ports, on 1882, in seven days, six hours, and minutes, actual time, against 1880. In a subsequent trip eastward she made the distance in six days, and twenty-four hours. In this, the quickest ever made across the Atlantic, she travelled 2,895 knots, being about 418½ knots per day, for seven days. It will be observed that the decrease of speed has been gradual, portion to the gradual increase of speed in 1850 were rarely much

has been filled with crowds who gather to witness or participate in the healing prodigies of a female doctor, and who are as much engrossed in her performances as ever the political crowd was in the utterances of our Premier. Indeed, her doings have become a sensation, and the crowds of people who gather to see her are increasing with her stay each day. Taking into account those who come on the grounds merely to take a glimpse of the scene out of momentary curiosities there cannot be less than 5,000 to 10,000 people who visit her every afternoon.

At half-past two Madame Jenault starts from the Rossin House and mounts a chariot drawing with ornate tail gilt work and drawn by three horses abreast. A band of seven or eight musicians, French like herself, and attired in the picturesquely costume of stage brigands, with black velvet tunics embroidered with gold, and black cockade hats with ostrich feathers, accord with dramatic fitness to the vehicle and o

#### THE MADAME'S COSTUME,

which consists of a green gown bespangled and striped with gold embroidery and tied round the waist somewhat inelegantly by a band or string. A head of black hair is surmounted by a large diadem which glitters gorgeously in the sun with colored stones and glass. Madame Jenault's face is somewhat browned by exposure to the sun and wind in the prosecution of her singular calling; but her countenance, while not handsome, is rather pleasing, and her clear dark brown eye indicates intelligence and penetration. Accompanying her are her husband and an interpreter—the former a mild mannered looking gentleman, and the latter a burly individual whose awkward English can be tolerated by virtue of the evident good nature with which he booms out his short sentences, and the comfortable portliness of his appearance. Having arrived

#### AT THE AMPHITHEATRE

the carriage is drawn up into the centre of the grounds. She finds a crowd,—among whom a number of cripples and invalids—already waiting for her. On the day before the representative of TRUTH visited the grounds an old woman had been waiting there patiently from 8 o'clock in the morning without dinner, but like many others was pressed back in the crowd and others stepped in before her. On reaching the ground the Madame's steeds are taken from the carriage, a course which the police strictly required on account of one horse having kicked a woman on the wrist and a man on the side so severely that they had to be taken to the hospital. Then the Madame announces, through the trumpet voice of the interpreter, that for a limited time "ze exhibition will be for ze tief"—in other words she will devote her talent for a while to the

#### GRATUITOUS EXTRACTION

of teeth. During this period all who can reach the step of the carriage may have as many teeth drawn as they wish, for nothing. This is one of her most clever performances, and the facility with which she plants a candidate down in the cushioned seat and brings out the offending molar to the gratified gaze of the multitude is astonishing.

swaying parasols that arose on all sides. One parasol was enough to obstruct the view of a dozen persons beyond it and half of this dozen were continually but vainly imploring the relentless holder to "take it down." For a moment some lady would respond to such an appeal, but the scorching rays of the sun added to the irritation from the dust that continually arose from the moving feet overcame her resolve and up went the obstruction. Thus the crowd oscillated about the chariot, while at intervals above the general jabber there would arise a complaint or a groan from an exhausted invalid, and occasionally a fainting person would be dragged or carried hastily through the throng to some neighboring house. From the excessive heat on Monday seven or eight people fainted away about the same time and quite a commotion was caused. Finding it impossible to get a view of the proceedings here the reporter got out of the jam and sought the elevation of a lumber pile along the fence which was already well filled. From this point the sight was at least novel. Each elevation in the square was crowded, and thickly perched together on the board fence. It round were the younger generation of both sexes. Even one portion of the fence which was spiked along the top rail was occupied. Beyond the fences each window overlooking the scene was filled; while a crowd lined the edge of the roof of the Shaftesbury Hall building, where a photographer was noted busily engaged in making negatives of the spectacle below. To complete the scene James street from the Amphitheatre down to Queen street was filled with cabs, express waggon and vehicles of every description—and lo, the vendor of ice cream, the man with the galvanic battery, the genius with the lifting machine and the professor with the trained birds! How had they found it out? The daily papers had said nothing about it, yet there they were, and plying a roaring trade.

Several persons were lifted into the carriage and treated, either surgically or with the medicine. Of this the Madame has only one kind which, while she is performing her feats, her husband is selling in 50 cent bottles and dollar bottles. The reporter could not learn whether the medicine was offered, like so many other quack medicines, as capable of curing "every ill that flesh is heir to," or whether it was put forward only for specific complaints. There was no doubt however, that it sold fast enough. At length when the old Englishman who sells fruit at the corner of Front and York gained admission to the carriage there was quite a stir, as nearly everybody seemed to know him. Madame Jenault, learning that his complaint was rheumatism, took his cane and deliberately broke it in two. A screen was thrown up in front of the carriage seat and Mons. Jenault rubbed the old man about ten minutes with the medicine. At the same time Mme. Jenault was operating on Patrick Fletcher, a milkman living at 198 Little Richmond street, who had been deaf in one ear for the past fourteen years. When they had finished, the old man got up at the request of the Madame, danced a jig and got down and walked off without his cane amid applause. Fletcher arose and said he could now hear very well through his infirm ear.

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530 feet, and 8,500 tons; the Al  
feet, and 6,932 tons. The Aust  
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and forty-eight feet three inches  
registers 9,500 tons. The measur  
this vessel, and of the new Cuna  
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the great ship-yards of Great Bri  
in each of these cases less than  
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Wagner has sold the score of  
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## A Norwegian Bride's Outfit 200 Years Ago.

Mr. John H. Overton, proprietor of the book and news stand of the Southern Hotel, St. Louis, long since settled down to the prosaic realities of trade. As a sort of solace for his loss of excitement he became a curiosity gatherer. One of the most valuable relics in Mr. Overton's collection is a Norwegian bride's outfit of jewellery, over 200 years old, which is a remarkably artistic piece of workmanship. The set originally consisted of a necklace, ear-rings, finger-rings, bracelets and a breastpin, made of silver coins and burnished gold, triple circlet of filigree work, each joint and mold being fashioned by hand. The ornamentation of the coins resembles old lace in fineness and texture and the elegance of its patterns.

Pale primrose yellow and white are exceedingly fashionable combinations just at present.

The classic style in which the hair is now worn gives an opportunity for the use of all kinds of ornaments. For full dress, coins in bands and sometimes in bangle styles are worn, but oftener the hairpin with an ornamental head is chosen.



Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbar,  
Fackache, Soreness of the Chest,  
Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swell-  
ings and Sprains, Burns and  
Scalds, General Bodily  
Pains,

Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted  
Feet and Ears, and all other  
Pains and Aches.

No Preparation on earth equals St. Jacobs Oil.  
as a safe, sure, simple and cheap External  
Remedy. A tried and tested Remedy.

## INDEX

To DISEASES, COMPLAINTS and ACCIDENTS  
which HAGYARD'S YELLOW OIL is guaranteed  
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BEAST.

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Every bottle guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded.

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BLOOD  
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## Cathartic Pills

Combine the choicest cathartic principles in medicine, in proportions accurately adjusted to secure activity, certainty, and uniformity of effect. They are the result of years of careful study and practical experiment, and are the most effectual remedy yet discovered for diseases caused by derangement of the stomach, liver, and bowels, which require prompt and effectual treatment. AYER'S PILLS are specially applicable to this class of diseases. They act directly on the digestive and assimilative processes, and restore regular healthy action. Their extensive use by

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# THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY. FOR RHEUMATISM,

*Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbo-  
Packache, Soreness of the Chest,  
Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swell-  
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Pains,*

*Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosty  
Feet and Ears, and all other  
Pains and Aches.*

No Preparation on earth equals St. JACOB'S O.  
as a safe, sure, simple and cheap External  
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trifling outlay of 50 Cents, and every one suffering  
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PURELY  
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sultation, Indiges-  
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pills is a dose.

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# CATARRH CURE

**Is Recommended by Physicians.**

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Catarrh of the Nasal Cavity—Chronic and Ulcerative;  
Catarrh of the Ear, Eye or Throat. It is taken  
INTERNALy, and acts DIRECTLY upon  
the Blood and Mucous Surfaces of the  
System. It is the best Blood Purifier  
in the WORLD, and is worth ALL  
that is charged for it, for  
THAT alone.

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We Offer \$100 for any case of  
Catarrh it will not Cure. **\$100**



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proofs of their value as a safe, sure, and  
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Being compounded of the concentrated  
virtues of purely vegetable substances,  
they are positively free from calomel or  
any injurious properties, and can be admin-  
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AYER'S PILLS are an effectual cure for  
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tion, Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite,  
Foul Stomach and Breath, Dizziness,  
Headache, Loss of Memory, Numbness,  
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Eruptions and Skin Diseases, Dropsy,  
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Gripes, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Gout,  
Piles, Disorders of the Liver, and all  
other diseases resulting from a disordered  
state of the digestive apparatus.

As a Dinner Pill they have no equal.

While gentle in their action, these PILLS  
are the most thorough and searching cathar-  
tic that can be employed, and never give  
pain unless the bowels are inflamed, and  
then their influence is healing. They stimu-  
late the appetite and digestive organs; they  
operate to purify and enrich the blood, and  
impart renewed health and vigor to the  
whole system.

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**WILL YOU  
EXCHANGE**

**a case of  
Dyspepsia or  
Biliousness  
for 75 cents?  
It is awfully  
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City of Rome is 586 feet long, 8,826 tons; the Servia is 5,500 tons; the Alaska is 520 tons. The Austral, intended for the Australian trade, is 474 feet long, 3,440 feet broad, and 120 tons. The measurements of the new Cunarder Cepheus are 440 feet long by 56 feet wide, and 120 tons. The reaction against has already commenced in yards of Great Britain, being cases less than ten beams

sold the score of "Parsifal" publishers for \$17,500.

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#### ONLY INTERNAL CURE FOR CATARRH

IN THE MARKET

**\$100** We Offer \$100 for any case of Catarrh it will not Cure **\$100**

WELLAND, Ont., March 23, 1882.

My little daughter was troubled with Catarrh for two years, and was very much benefited by the use of "Hall's Catarrh Cure." She is now about cured.

W. T. HOUSE.

WELLAND, Ont., March 29, 1882.

I have used "Hall's Catarrh Cure," and judging from the good results I derived from one bottle, believe it will cure the most stubborn case of Catarrh if its use be continued for a reasonable length of time.

W. H. HELLEMS

WELLAND, Ont., March 20, 1882.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Gents.—Have sold Hall's Catarrh Cure for the last year, and it gives entire satisfaction.

Yours truly,  
H. W. HOBSON, Druggist.

#### Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is sold by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists and Dealers in Patent Medicines in the United States and Canada.

PRICE:

75 Cents a Bottle. \$5.00 a Doz.

The only genuine Hall's Catarrh Cure is manufactured by F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Beware of Imitations.

Bottled for the Ontario trade by

**H. W. HOBSON, Welland, Ont.**

PROOF OF THEIR VALUE AS A SAID, SURE, AND perfectly reliable purgative medicine. Being compounded of the concentrated virtues of purely vegetable substances, they are positively free from calomel or any injurious properties, and can be administered to children with perfect safety.

AYER'S PILLS are an effectual cure for Constipation or Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Foul Stomach and Breath, Dizziness, Headache, Loss of Memory, Numbness, Biliousness, Jaundice, Rheumatism, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, Dropsy, Tumors, Worms, Neuralgia, Colic, Gripe, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Gout, Piles, Disorders of the Liver, and all other diseases resulting from a disordered state of the digestive apparatus.

As a Dinner Pill they have no equal.

While gentle in their action, these PILLS are the most thorough and searching cathartic that can be employed, and never give pain unless the bowels are inflamed, and then their influence is healing. They stimulate the appetite and digestive organs; they operate to purify and enrich the blood, and impart renewed health and vigor to the whole system.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists,

Lowell, Mass.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.



#### WILL YOU EXCHANGE

a case of  
Dyspepsia or  
Biliousness  
for 75 cents?  
It is awfully  
unwise to  
agonize under  
many  
ailments  
arising from  
Dyspepsia,  
Indigestion,  
Disordered  
Stomach and  
Liver, when  
this offer is  
made to you  
in your own  
home in all  
sincerity,

with an absolute certainty of  
curing you.

ZOPESA (from Brazil) cures  
Dyspepsia and Biliousness. A  
single dose relieves; a sample  
bottle convinces; a 75 cent  
bottle cures.

It acts directly upon the  
Stomach, Liver, and Kidneys.  
Cleansing, Correcting, Reg-  
ulating, Zopesa gives energy  
and vivacity to the Brain, Nerve,  
and Muscle, simply by work-  
ing wonders upon the Diges-  
tion, and giving activity to  
the Liver.

Cut this out, take it to any  
dealer in medicines, and get  
at least one 75 cent bottle of  
Zopesa, and tell your neighbor  
how it acts. It is warranted  
to cure Dyspepsia and Bi-  
liousness.

# Harvest Tools

GRASS SCYTHES,  
CRADLE SCYTHES,  
BARLEY FORKS,  
GRAIN CRADLES,  
GRIND STONES,  
HAY FORKS,  
STRAW FORKS,  
SCYTHE SNATHS,  
SCYTHE STONES,  
HAY RAKES.

*The Largest Stock in the  
County and Lowest  
Prices*

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

**R. G. WRIGHT.**

Napanee, July 1st, 1882.

## The Napanee Express.

NAPANEE, FRIDAY, SEPT. 8, 1882.

### THE COMING ELECTIONS.

For some time past the Tory press have been somewhat industriously circulating the report that probably the next Provincial election will be sprung on the country as abruptly and as prematurely as was the late general election of the Dominion. There was no reason why such a report should be put in circulation unless it was with a view of rousing the party to action all over the country, or so that they might be got at once to work. Mr. Mowat never gave any hint that he intended to interfere with the regular course of the duration of the Provincial Legislature. The law provides for four annual sessions of each Legislature, and they will undoubtedly be held, after which the elections may be looked for in due course of time.

We have no idea whatever that any attempt will be made by the Reform Government of Ontario to obtain a favorable verdict of the electorate other than by honourable and honest means. We do not look for a Gerrymandering Act so as to "hive" the Tories in one county and "hive" them in

of the Tory party all over the country the Provincial elections were still more favourable to the Reform party. That fact of itself is the most conclusive evidence that the late Tory victories must be attributed to other causes entirely than the unbiased verdict of the people. Had no other influences been brought to bear it is as clear as noon day that the result of both the Dominion and Provincial elections in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and British Columbia would have been the same in both elections, where exactly the same electors were casting their ballots. We have good reason to look for as sweeping a verdict in favour of the Reform party in our coming election as was recently given for the Reform party in the four provinces just named.

### THE TORY CONVENTION.

Arrangements have been made for a Conservative Convention to be held in Toronto on Wednesday next, 13th inst., at which all the leaders of the party, both in the Dominion and Provincial ranks, are expected to be present. The object of Sir John and the other leading wire pullers is to devise ways and schemes for capturing Ontario in the next Provincial election. It is expected that there will be the fullest attendance of the rank and file of the party, as the object seems one of the greatest importance to all concerned. Sir John and the leading spirits of the Dominion Government seem determined to get control of the political affairs of the Premier Province if it is at all possible. They are well aware that the political spirit of a majority of the people of this Province is liberal in sentiment, and if our Provincial affairs can once be got in the hands of the party we may depend on it that our Provincial authority, rights and liberties would be so manipulated and contracted that in the future Ontario would not be in a position to give as much trouble to the Tory party as it has in the past.

We shall watch with considerable interest the proceedings and the platform of the Convention of next week, as it may give the key note to the coming campaign. There can be no doubt but one important object will be to place the local affairs of this Province as completely under Dominion control as it is possible to make them.

### Hanging on to Two Seats.

[London Advertiser]

Sir John still hangs on to the two seats—Carleton and Lennox. This is a rank injustice. No man can represent two constituencies, and till he makes choice of the one he will sit for the other is practically disfranchised.

### The Produce Market.

There were excellent markets Sat Thursday. All kinds of produce were but prices were unchanged. Large quantities of tomatoes were on the price ranged from 75¢ to \$1 per

### Napanee Market Prices

Sept.

Fall wheat	\$1 18 to \$1 20	Calfskins per 1
Spring wheat	1 20	1 22
Flour, spring,		Eggs per doz
per 100 lbs	3 30	Chickens .....
Flour, fall,		Bacon 100 lbs
per 100 lbs	3 00	Mess pork...
Barley.....	0 45	Deer hides..
Corn.....	0 90	Lambkins...
Oats.....	0 45	Deeken skins
Peas.....	0 65	Pelts .....
Rye.....	0 60	Live hogs per
Potatoes.....	0 75	Soft wood per
Butter per lb	0 18	cord .....
Cheese "	0 15	Wool per lb
Lard "	0 15	Eran per ton
Tallow "	0 00	Shorts "
		Hay, per ton

### Kingston Markets.

Sept. 6.—Fall wheat, \$1 00 to \$1 05; \$1 05 to \$1 10; barley, \$0 70 to \$0 75; 1 80c.; oats, 48c to 50c; cattle, (live weight \$4 00; beef, \$5 00 to \$6 00; mutton, \$9 00; dressed hogs, \$8 00 to \$9 00; hides, \$6 00; sheepskins, \$0 50 to \$0 75; wool, 20c to fresh, 23c to 00c; tub, 00c to 00c; eggs, cheese, 10 1/2c to 00c; hay, \$00 00 to \$00 00; \$0 75 to \$0 00 per bag; corn, \$0 20 to 00c; rye

### Belleville Markets.

Sept. 6.—Fall wheat, \$1 00 to \$1 10; \$1 00 to \$0 00; barley, \$0 70 to \$0 00; peat, mutton, \$8 to \$10; hides, \$7 50 to \$8 00; 60c. to 00c.; wool, 20c to 21c; butter, 23c 16c to 00c; cheese, 12c to 14c; hay, \$1 20 per bag; rye, 00c to 00c.

### Toronto Markets.

Sept. 6.—Fall wheat, \$1 12 to \$1 15; \$1 20 to \$1 23; barley, \$0 65 to \$0 76; oats, \$0 59; peas, \$0 00 to \$0 00; rye, \$0 00 to \$0 00; potatoes, per bbl, \$1 00; eggs, per doz., \$0 18 to \$0 20; butter, \$0 00; cheese, 10 to 11c; hay, per ton, \$10 to \$1

### Oswego Markets.

Oswego, N.Y., Sept. 8, 1 p.m.—Wheat 1,500 bushels white State at \$1 14; 1,000 State at \$1 13. Corn unchanged: No. 2 W rejected, \$8 1/2c. Oats scarce: No. 1 State ley quiet, nominally unchanged. Rye qt nominally 7 1/2c. in bond. Canal freights—peas 4 1/2c. corn and rye 4 1/2c to New York; 1 to Albany, \$2 50 to New York. Lake rec, 516,000 feet.

### Cheese Markets.

INGERSOLL, Sept. 5.—Twenty-one factors 9,245 boxes of cheese, all of august u in the factories. Offering of first hal 1 1/2c. offered and refused, factorymen wait a further development of the market count of the unfavorable weather in Aug with the washly state of the pastures, not as good as usual, although the quantity as large as June made. Six buyers were

### A Safe Remedy.

Many medicines check too succ tacks of bowel complaints, inducing inflammation, Dr. Fowler's Wild Strawberry cures, strengthens the diseased and weakened surfaces of the stomach and body cures every form of sun complaints.

### Be Prepared.

Many of the worst attacks of ch bus, cramps, dysentery and cholic denly in the night, and the most s prompt means must be used to co dire effects. Dr. Fowler's Extra Strawberry is THE remedy. Keep for emergencies. IT NEVER FAILS relieve.

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As to the prospects of the coming Provincial election it is almost idle now to speculate. We have no hesitation, however, in saying that the probabilities are that the present Reform Government will be sustained by a handsome majority. It is well known that for years past the affairs of this Province have been administered more economically and more satisfactorily than of any of the other Provinces of the Dominion. Great public institutions of various kinds have been erected and sustained at Provincial expense such as have in Quebec and elsewhere been sources of direct tax on the people. We have had a good healthy surplus every year in the Provincial treasury, while in all the other provinces more or less public debt has been incurred; and all this too with a considerable less amount of annuity from the Dominion treasury in proportion to our population than any other Province. Our laws have been much simplified and the law courts made much simpler and less

We shall watch with considerable interest the proceedings and the platform of the Convention of next week, as it may give the key note to the coming campaign. There can be no doubt but one important object will be to place the local affairs of this Province as completely under Dominion control as it is possible to make them.

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#### COMMERCIAL.

##### The Barley Market.

Several loads of barley were delivered in the week for which 75c was obtained, but buyers are now unwilling to pay more than 70c. Threshing is progressing rapidly and on the whole the results are very satisfactory.

From a trade circular recently issued by Mr Robt. H. Lawder of Whitby, who has had long experience in the barley trade, and who has given careful attention for some years to the compilation of statistics of the barley acreage and yield of the world and the amount consumed each year, we learn that there are good grounds for believing that the yield this year in this continent will be \$14,000,000 bush. more than in 1881, of which Canada and New York State will contribute 2,500,000 bushels. He says, "Without pretending to accept the above figures as reliable, a very wide margin might be deducted, and still leave the probabilities as to coming season of barley trade very critical if not alarming. With the heaviest crop of oats ever harvested in America, with daily improvement of the prospects of the corn crop, with rye now selling in the West as the cheapest article for feed to cattle or hogs, it seems as if the whole of the immense barley crop of this continent must find a market for brewing on this side of the Atlantic or feeding purposes in Great Britain. Throughout Canada and all the North-Western States serious damage has been sustained by the barley crop from heavy rains during and after harvest, and numerous complaints are published as to the discolouration and even sprouting of the grain. Little progress has been made in threshing and hardly any deliveries of the new crop have been received at any point; hence it is too early to form any reliable opinion as to the general yield per acre or as to the proportion of unsound

#### A Safe Remedy.

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#### Be Prepared.

Many of the worst attacks of chills, cramps, dysentery and cholera occur in the night, and the most prompt means must be used to control effects. Dr. Fowler's Extra Strawberry is THE remedy. Keep for emergencies. IT NEVER FAILS to relieve.

#### "ROUGH ON RATS."

Clears out rats, mice, roaches, flies and skunks, chipmunks, gophers. 15c. Dr. Fowler's Extra Strawberry.

**CONSUMPTION IS CURABLE IN TIME**, not by stimulants nor poisons, but by one form of irritation for another which nature must get rid of before rally food—the only remedy. The waste is faulty nutrition, not limited to the lungs, but mastication, starvation. Here use **WHEELS OF PHOSPHATES AND CALISAYA** to assist digestion and assimilation, and if you have to persist until the balance of outcome is restored you may get well.



#### WILL EXCH

a case of Dyspepsia and Biliou for 75c. It is a unwise agonizing derthorax ailment arising from Dyspepsia and Indigestion. Disorder of Stomach, Liver, this is made in your home since

with an absolute certainty curing you.

**ZOPESA** (from Brazil) Dyspepsia and Biliou single dose relieves; a single bottle convinces; a 75c bottle cures.

It acts directly upon Stomach, Liver, and Kidneys. Cleansing, Correcting,ulating, Zopesa gives a and vim to the Brain, and Muscle, simply by giving wonders upon the Liver, and giving active to the Liver.

Cut this out, take it to a dealer in medicines, and at least one 75 cent bottle of Zopesa, and tell your neighbor how it acts. It is warning to cure Dyspepsia and Biliou.

**BATH DIRECTOR**

TORIES in one county and made them in three or four others; nor do we look for any sudden spring of the trap with a hope of catching the opposition unawares; nor yet for a change of law so as to make a wholesale appointment of partizan returning officers, who may conveniently count in one candidate and count out another just as it may suit the ends of the party. We have no idea that the Tories themselves look for any such schemes and tricks. They know very well how such things were resorted to by the Ottawa Premier a few months ago, and how successful they were, but they have confidence that the Premier of Ontario is a man of higher and nobler stamp than that. The difference between Sir John and the Hon. Oliver Mowat in these respects is as great as the contrast of the methods of the two parties have usually been in nearly all of our past political history. The one has had look to deep laid schemes and wily tricks and ways that are dark largely for success; the other has depended on honest legislation, economy of public expenditure, for a verdict of the people.

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It is, too, a significant fact that during the last four years all of the provinces but Ontario had Tory Provincial Governments, and that at the provincial elections this year all of these Tory Governments were condemned by the people and defeated at the polls, except in the single instance of Quebec—notoriously the worst governed and most heavily tax burdened province in Canada. While the Dominion elections went in favor

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## "ROUGH ON RATS."

Clears out rats, mice, roaches, flies and skunks, chipmunks, gophers. 15c. Dru.

**CONSUMPTION IS CURABLE IN T** stages, not by stimulants nor poisons, substitute one form of irritation for another which nature must get rid of before rally food—the only remedy. The waste is faulty nutrition, not limited to the lungs matic starvation. Here use **WHEELER OF PHOSPHATES AND CALISAYA** to gestation and assimilation, and if you have to persist until the balance of outcome is restored you may get well.



**WILL EXCH**  
a cat  
Dyspe  
Bilious  
for 75  
It is a  
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## BATH DIRECTOR

**DRY GOODS, READY-MADE CLOTH  
AND SHOES, &c.**

Edmund McKenty, cor. Main and  
Hudson Rogers, cor. Main and Se  
Chas. Cummins, Main-st.

**HOTELS.**

Ferrin's Hotel, C. Ferrin, propriet.

**HARNESS AND SADDLER**  
Robt. Mott, Main-st.

**BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY**  
F. H. Priest, Main-st.

**BOOTS AND SHOES, LEATHER AND  
Thos. Bain, Main-st.**

**COMMISSION MERCHANT**,  
C. L. Rogers, Main-st.

**GROCERIES, STATIONERY, FANCY**  
James Trimlett, Main-st.

**Produce Market.**

Excellent markets Saturday and all kinds of produce were offered and were unchanged. Yesterday as of tomatoes were offered and sold from 75c to \$1 per bush.

**Meat Market Prices.**

Sept. 8th, 1882.

1 to \$1 20	Calfskins per lb	0 10	0 00
1 22	Eggs per doz	0 17	0 18
	Chickens .....	0 00	0 30
3 40	Bacon 100 lbs	0 14	0 15
	Mess pork...	0 00	0 00
3 10	Lent hides...	5 00	6 00
0 70	Lambskins...	0 25	to 0 50
0 00	Deeken skins	0 50	0 55
0 40	Pelts .....	0 20	25
0 70	Live hogs per		
0 65	Softwood per		
0 80	cord .....	2 50	3 00
0 20	Wool per lb	0 20	0 00
0 16	Eran per ton	15 00	16 00
0 16	Shoris "	22 00	24 00
0 50	Hay, per ton	11 00	12 00

**Kingston Markets.**

wheat, \$1 00 to \$1 05; spring do., barley, \$0 70 to \$0 75; peas, 75c. to 50c.; cattle, (live weight), \$3 00 to 00 to \$6 00; mutton, \$9 00 to \$7 00; to \$9 00; hides, \$6 00 to \$8 00; to \$0 75; wool, 20c to 21c; butter, 1 tub, 00c to 00c; eggs, 16c to 00c.; hay, \$00 00 to \$00 00; potatoes; bag; corn, 80c to 00c; rye, 65c to 00c.

**Elerville Markets.**

wheat, \$1 00 to \$1 10; spring wheat, barley, \$0 70 to \$0 80; peas, 75c to 85c; hides, \$7 50 to \$8 00; sheepskins, 1, 20c to 21c; butter, 23c to 00c; eggs, 1c to 11c; hay, \$12 to \$14; pota- per bag; rye, 00c to 00c.

**Toronto Markets.**

wheat, \$1 12 to \$1 15; spring wheat, barley, \$0 65 to \$0 76; oats, \$0 57 to \$0 60; rye, \$0 00 to \$0 00; clover 00; potatoes, per bbl, \$1 75 to \$2 25; \$1 18 to \$0 20; butter, \$0 22 to \$0 25; hay, per ton, \$10 to \$16.

**Oswego Markets.**

Sept. 8, 1 p.m.—Wheat easier; sales, 1st State at \$1 14; 1,000 bushels red oats unchanged: No. 2 Western, 90c.: Oats scarce: No. 1 State, 45c. Barley unchanged. Rye quiet: Canada bond. Canal freights—Wheat and dry rye 4c to New York; lumber, \$1 80 to New York. Lake receipts—Lum-

**Cheese Markets.**

pi. 5.—Twenty-one factories registered cheese, all of August make, except offering of first half of August ad refused, factorymen preferring to development of the market. On a favorable weather in August, coupled state of the pastures, the quality is usual, although the quantity is nearly male. Six buyers were present.

**A Safe Remedy.**

cines check too suddenly all complaints, inducing danger- Dr. Fowler's Extract of ery cleanses, strengthens and used and weakened mucous the stomach and bowels, and every form of summer com-

**Be Prepared.**

the worst attacks of cholera morbilis, dysentery and cholic come suddenly, and the most speedy and must be used to combat their Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild THE remedy. Keep it at hand. IT NEVER FAILS to cure or

**LIST OF****Fresh Arrivals of New Goods****This Week at CHEAPSIDE.**

**Carpets.** In Tapestry and hemp. Our 50c. Tapestries are admired by every person; the patterns are as good as those shown in expensive Brussels.

**Lace Curtains.** A fine range from 75 cents a set.

**Dress Goods.** New things for Fall; Satin de Soleil, Nun's Cloth, Wool Serges, Tweed Effects, Foule, Stephanie Cashmerette, Uhlan Cloth, Crape Cloth, &c.

**NEW TRIMMINGS**, such as Buttons, Tubular Braids (which are to be used very much this season), Shaden Passamenteries, in Navy Blue, Green, at, Brown, Bronze and Lawn; handsome Black Passamenteries, Plain and beaded.

**SILKS AND SATINS.** Moire Francisee Silks in black and colored. New designs in Brocaded Silks, extra good value. New combined check and striped Satins—lovely goods.

**LACES** in real Maltese and Black Spanish.

**FANCY SHAWLS.** A fine assortment of Ladies' Promenade and Boating Shawls, all colors and very cheap.

**LADIES' HOSIERY AND MERINO VESTS.** Fine range of Lovely Cashmere Hose in Black; fair medium and good quality Merino Vests.

**FANCY GOODS.** Handsome Ties, Collars and Cuffs, Fancy Neckwear, Latest American Fashions, Oscar Wilde Collars, Best make of Corsets, Most reliable F'a Gloves to be found. Frillings, &c.

**ULSTERINGS.** New plain and handsome Knickerbocker Ulsterings.

New Scotch Tweeds, Overcoatings and English Worsteds, fine patterns and very low in price, with splendid Trimmings to match. Something new in a Sleeve Lining, adds \$2 in value to every coat; slips on and off easily, does not tear or wear out, is not effected by dampness or heat, the best made. Sold only by us.

**HINCH & SCOTT.**

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**Be Prepared.**

The worst attacks of cholera morbus, dysentery and colic come suddenly, and the most speedy and sure must be used to combat them. Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Cherry is the remedy. Keep it at hand. IT NEVER FAILS to cure or

**COUGH ON RATS."**

mice, roaches, flies, ants, bed-bugs, ticks, gophers. 15c. Druggists.

ON IS CURABLE IN THE EARLY STAGES by stimulants nor poisons which subdue irritation for another, both of which get rid of before rallying, but by a remedy. The waste is the result of not limited to the lungs but a systemic. Here use WHEELER'S ELIXIR OF CALISAYA to secure dilation, and if you have sense enough the balance of outcome and income is to get well.

**WILL YOU EXCHANGE**  
a case of Dyspepsia or Biliary Disease for 75 cents? It is awfully unwise to agonize under the many ailments arising from Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Disordered Stomach and Liver, when this offer is made to you in your own home in all sincerity, absolute certainty of you.

SA (from Brazil) cures Dyspepsia and Biliary Disease. A dose relieves; a sample convinces; a 75 cent dose.

is directly upon the Liver, and Kidneys. Acting, Correcting, Regulating, Zoposa gives energy to the Brain, Nerve, muscle, simply by working upon the Digestive System giving activity to the Liver.

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**HINCH & SCOTT.**

***The People's Boot & Shoe Store,***

**CAMPBELL HOUSE BLOCK,  
DETLORE'S OLD STAND.**

**SEPTEMBER.**

**NOW FOR OUR PROMISE.**

Mens' Solid Leather Stoga Boots,	only	\$1.25
Boys' " " " "		1.25
Youths' proportionately cheap.		
Ladies' Fine Pebble But. Boots,	"	90
Misses' " " " "		85
Child's " " " "		80
Ladies' Cordevan Butt. Boots	"	1.25
" Kangarooe " " "		1.50
Misses' and Children's, the same material,		
proportionately cheap.		

**EVERYTHING FRESH AND NEW.**

**FALL 1882.**

**GEO. E. MAYBEE.**

**BUY THE MALTESE CROSS GOODS, GUARANTEED.**

**FARMERS! FARMERS!**

**SEE THE**

**"HANLAN"**

**—AND—**

**"TIGER"**

**PLOUGHS**

ON IS CURABLE IN THE EARLY  
by stimulants nor poisons which sub-  
u of irritation for another, both of  
ust get rid of before rallying, but by  
emedy. The waste is the result of  
not limited to the lungs, but a system-  
atic. Here use WHEELER'S ELIXIR  
ES AND CALISAYA to secure di-  
gnition, and if you have sense enough  
he balance of outcome and income is  
y get well.

**WILL YOU EXCHANGE**  
a case of Dyspepsia or Bilio-  
usness for 75 cents? It is awfully  
unwise to agonize under the many  
ailments arising from Dyspepsia,  
Indigestion, Disordered Stomach and  
Liver, when this offer is  
made to you in your own  
home in an  
sincerity, absolute certainty of  
ou.  
SA (from Brazil) cures  
ia and Bilio-  
usness. A  
use relieves; a sample  
onvinces; a 75 cent  
ures.  
directly upon the  
Liver, and Kidneys.  
ing, Correcting, Reg-  
Zopessa gives energy  
to the Brain, Nerve,  
sle, simply by work-  
ders upon the Diges-  
and giving activity to  
er.  
is out, take it to any  
n medicines, and get  
one 75 cent bottle of  
and tell your neighbor-  
cts. It is warranted  
Dyspepsia and Bil-

#### THE DIRECTORY.

READY-MADE CLOTHING, BOOTS  
AND SHOES, &c.

Kent, cor. Main and Davy-sts.  
rs, cor. Main and Second-sts.  
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HOTELS.  
l, C. Ferrin, proprietor, Main-st.  
RNESS AND SADDLERY.  
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HOES, LEATHER AND FEEDINGS.  
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MISSION MERCHANT, &c.  
Main-st.

STATIONERY, FANCY GOODS, &c.  
ett, Main-st.

#### SEPTEMBER.

## CAMPBELL HOUSE BLOCK, DETLOR'S OLD STAND.

FALL 1882.

#### NOW FOR OUR PROMISE.

Mens' Solid Leather Stoga Boots,	only	\$1.25
Boys' " " "	1.25	
Youths' proportionately cheap.		
Ladies' Fine Pebble But. Boots,	"	90
Misses' " " "	"	85
Child's " " "	"	80
Ladies' Cordevan Butt. Boots	"	1.25
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PLOUGHS

BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE.

THEY ARE THE VERY BEST IN THE MARKET.

The testmony of leading farmers at home in our own county who have used them  
proves this.

Call at our warerooms before making your purchases.  
It will pay you.

PRINGLE & CO.

# ARABI'S FIGHTING MEN.

## Their Slouching Ways and Their Dislike of Boots.

### SOLDIERS WHO HAVE BEEN SLAVES

#### The Black Regiments Declared to Be the Best.

#### Warriors Like Magnificent Antique Bronzes

*From the Saturday Review.*

The late Khedive inherited the warlike propensities of his father without his military capacities. Ibrahim was as great a soldier as the Turks have produced. His Syrian campaign was admirably planned, and though the Pasha showed the usual Turkish indifference to the loss of life and sufferings of his men, he shared their fatigue and labours. A superannuated soldier, who well remembers the war, informed a recent traveller that, having occasion to go to the Pasha with a message, he found him pitching his own tent. Of course the soldier did not recognize him, and Ibrahim, perceiving this, took the opportunity of obtaining information as to the opinions of the men upon the state of affairs and the character of their commander. A general who works in this way, who is well acquainted with the feelings of his men, and who is not above attending to small details, must be successful, but Ibrahim, though so unlike a Turk in these particulars, showed his natural ferocity on other occasions—as, for instance, when he evacuated Damascus. The English army was following, and, by way of welcome for them, it is said that he took 150 of the principal men of the town, whom he

#### SUSPECTED OF DISAFFECTION

toward himself, and arranged them in rows on either side of the road, "each gentleman with his head between his knees." He failed in sustaining defeat. He despaired, and his army became demoralized. He neglected the commissariat, and for six long days on the long march through the desert no food was served out, and the army melted away, the Bedouin hovering in the rear and cutting off stragglers. This has been the fate of many an Egyptian army before Ibrahim's time, and of at least one since. Ismail could gather troops as well as his father, but he could not lead them. He could not rough it on a campaign, nor pitch his own tent, and neither knew nor cared what his soldiers thought of him. Nor had he any leaders under him; and, when the history of the Abyssinian campaign comes to be written, it will prove one of the most shocking narratives of mismanagement and disaster ever detailed. Of 10,000 men who went up the Nile on that occasion, under the wholly incompetent command of Hassan Pasha, one of the Khedive's sons, a mere carpet knight, only a few stragglers ever came back. Prince Hassan was rescued by an enormous ransom; but of his followers,

THOUSANDS REMAINED IN HOPELESS SLAVERY

none just then, and leeches were in demand, he did well till he heard of the death of Ibrahim Pasha and of Mohammed Ali Pasha, his father, and then he ventured to go back to his home, trusting no one would remember he had ever been a soldier. That a fellow should not have cared to go into the army under such circumstances is not to be wondered at, nor that mothers

**CUT OFF THEIR BOY'S FOREFINGERS, or put out their right eyes, lest they should be taken for soldiers.** Mohammed Ali put a stop to such mutilations by ordering that a man on whom the conscription fell would be sent to the public works if for any reason he proved unfit for the army. The recruit so obtained is a reckless, hopeless savage. He is worse than a convict, for he looks forward to no alleviation of his lot. The Egyptians in slavery in Abyssinia probably accept their present situation with resignation. A slave is no worse off than a soldier. Ismail Pasha conceived the brilliant project of assimilating the two callings. At a time when he wanted to stand well with England he signed a decree abolishing the slave trade, and people who knew him were astonished. Their astonishment was turned into something more akin to admiration when they were able to judge by subsequent events. The sources of the slave trade were not touched. The caravans, in spite of all that a few honest commissioners could do, were allowed to commence their journeys from Darfour or Kordofan. They were even allowed to come to the Nile bank. There the Khedive's agents stopped them.

#### THE SLAVE TRADE

was abolished in Egypt. Slaves were contraband, and were seized by the Government. Arrangements were of course privately made with the merchants, who would come in the most innocent and confiding manner to places where they knew the inexorable agents of the Viceroy would take their slaves from them. Yet they came, time after time, year after year, and it was not very difficult to throw dust in the eyes of the few English abolitionists who were on the spot. Every negro thus captured was set free, free, that is, to go into the army. Of the regular forces in Egypt last year more than a half consisted of negroes obtained in this way by the late Khedive, or of young men born of the imported negroes, most of whom were married to negroes captured by the same simple process. These black regiments are by far the best looking in the Egyptian army. They are better drilled, march better, and have a more soldierly air than the brown-skinned natives. But when they encountered the cold of the Balkan campaign in the war with Russia, when Ismail sent a contingent to help his sovereign, they were useless. They could not face wintry weather, and it was not ascertained whether they could face Russian bullets, for

#### THEY RAN

while the enemy was yet a great way off. When the survivors of them returned to Egypt the Khedive endeavoured to get up a kind of public reception; but even in Egypt there is a certain amount of information abroad, and their cowardice was too well known, even if it had not been signalized by the insult which the Sublime Porte put

#### Notabilities

The Princess of Hanau, other day at Prague, in Bohemia, widow of the late Prince Elector of Saxony. She was the daughter of a widow of the late Prince of Bonn, and while a young girl in the French army fell in love with the future Elector, then Crown Prince of Prussia. They had many years, and had several children. The Elector, then Crown Prince of Prussia, was fascinated by her, and obtained a divorce from her former husband. He had been betrothed to Reichenbach. The wife died, and became very rich. Her property amounted to 14,000,000 divided among six children.

The King of Ashantee has an unprecedent act in drink in public, the occasion thus his Queen Victoria's birthday, his Queen's health in the presence of agents and a large number of subjects. The true Briton will in this act not only a most grand display of the dusky monarch's ship, but one of the most possible of his capacity for civility.

The London public is repelled with their savage capture of the Zulus. The corporation gives him a grand dinner, grants him an interview. The populace is greatly amused by his remarks and his good humor.

Sir Garnet Wolseley, who has gone to take command in Egypt, is quick and brisk in his ways, military appearance, and great adaption to change of circumstances. He possesses Napoleon's faculty of glance the measure of a man, and how best to use his ability. Succeeded in every position in which he has been placed. Like Sir Frederick, England's other great General, Irishman from near Dublin.

#### The Baby's Name

In some countries there are methods resorted to, in order to name for the baby. When a baby is born in a Cope, its parents wish to bestow a name on it, and they light three candles, of which they give a name, the saint being the last of the three that burns the longest is the name of the baby.

Among the Mohammedans sometimes written on five slips which are placed in a book of the Koran; the first slip drawn is the name that is bestowed. The Hindoo parents place two names, and the name over which the lamp burns the brightest is the name.

In some countries the name is changed after they have been given. Among the Germans, sometimes the case of the baby is changed. The Japanese are said to change four times, according to the dif-

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THOUSANDS REMAINED IN HOPELESS SLAVERY in Abyssinia—remain there still, indeed; and Englishmen making the regular Nile voyage years after heard wailing in villages where the names of the dead had only just been made known. For this lost army was wholly drawn from the class of peasant cultivators in Upper Egypt and Nubia. The Khedive had not yet learned the better way of recruiting which he afterward practised, and the lack of men was so great that even in Cairo, which, as a rule, the conscription scrupulously respects, every possible means of impressing was practised. Donkey boys out of the streets were taken up on frivolous charges, brought before the magistrate, and offered the choice of imprisonment or the army. If imprisonment was chosen, the victim had soon good cause to change his mind and enlist. An Englishman who was in Cairo at the time had a civil, honest and clever boy in his service, and was distressed to find he had been taken up and lodged in gaol for stealing the brass knocker from the door of a mosque. He went to visit him. The boy told him that he had not committed the robbery; if for no other reason because the knocker hung so high as to be out of his reach. The Englishman ultimately succeeded in getting him off, but not until he had, with infinite trouble and loss of time and money, persuaded the police magistrate to send a deputation from the court to see that the knocker still hung safe and sound on the door whence the poor boy had been accused of stealing it. An army gathered by such means as these cannot be expected to perform prodigies of valour. When we hear of Arabi's recruits coming in

#### BOUND WITH CHAINS,

we instinctly feel that as soldiers they will be worthless. An Egyptian fellah is not warlike. A handsome bounty, with the prospect of a pension, might tempt a few men to join the ranks, and in times of dearth and peace probably would be sufficient to attract considerable numbers. But in time of war the treatment the soldiers have always received has been calculated to deter rather than to allure them. Thus, in Ibrahim's campaign, already mentioned, the soldier of whom we have spoken was dragged like a convict from his home in Upper Egypt, and was looked upon by his family as one dead and certain never to return. His destined wife, according to invariable custom, namely, "the daughter of his uncle," married another; his inheritance went to a cousin. He himself, when he was wounded and stripped by the Bedouin in Syria, would never have thought of applying to his Government for any help or any recognition of his unrequited services. This part of his story was too quaint to be omitted. He wandered long, ill and naked, till he came to a village where there were some warm cinders by the mouth of an oven. He covered himself with them till morning. Then a

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#### THE MARCH OF AN ARAB REGIMENT

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In the early days of Rome babies were not treated very steadily of calling them by names. They were designated them by letters. I was called V., Marcia was M., was C. This was not very these Roman girl babies. But were still more impolite to the for they were known in the family, according to their birth.

There are a good many superstitions about giving names to babies. ancient Greeks the baby was named when it was seven days old. There were feast held and sacrifices made. Names were attached to taper candles as an omen of long life. name attached to the taper the longest. At one time it was unlucky in Ireland to give the name of his father, supposed to shorten the parent's life; and thought that if they called a baby Agnes she would certainly go crazy. An old philosopher, who have known better, as it was himself, thought that it was to give the baby a name that had an uneven number of vowels. It was supposed that if the baby had been baptized and received it would not rest quietly in its grave, but would wander about the dreary lamenting its fate.

In olden times people thought of names they do now. There were gentlemen who would refuse to marry a woman because her name is not pleasant. Yet this was done by a king of France sent to the court at his wife. The elder daughter was sent to her parents to marry the king. He heard that her name was Blanche, which means magpie, he refused to marry her, and choose her less pretty sister, known as Blanche of Castile. The parents of Urraca gave the baby this little thought that it would sit on the throne.

The great strike of the Pan-American road miners is virtually at an end, and starvation succeeding where ailed. Some of the incidents with this famous strike are p. extreme. One woman died two weeks ago that rather than have submit she would dine on a diet of bread. She died about a week ago. A man, whose children were on a diet of bread she could not give them

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feat of arms, and his father had to receive the questionable decoration for him as if it had been a real honour, and guns were fired at Cairo and trumpets were blown about the streets for several days, while his negro soldiers were marched up to the citadel through the city carrying banners, and probably quite unconscious of their ridiculous aspect. The truculent behaviour of the black soldiers became eventually too much, and some English travellers having been insulted, and one even robbed, remonstrances led to a slight diminution of their military ardor. With the downfall of Ismail the Government practically lost its hold of these regiments, and it remains to be seen whether Arabi will succeed better. It is possible they may show fight in a suitable climate, but no very stubborn resistance is to be expected from them. The larger part of the Egyptian army as it is now consists of very different materials. The negro soldier was at least well drilled. He could walk in step and keep something like a line. But the so-called Arab soldier can do neither. A more melancholy exhibition than

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Idaho has a newspaper office and a lager beer saloon combined under one management. Fifty editors are waiting for a vacancy in that office by death, having lost all hope of a resignation.

It seems strange that a deaf and dumb sign language has not come into general use in polite society. It would be so handy at dinner parties for the man who wants to talk with his mouth full.

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In the early days of Rome babies were not treated very steadily of calling them by names dignified them by letters. I was called V., Marcia was M., was C. This was not very these Roman girl babies. But were still more impolite to the for they were known in the family, according to their birth.

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The great strike of the Panhandle miners is virtually at an end and starvation succeeding where ailed. Some of the incidents with this famous strike are pretty extreme. One woman declared weeks ago that rather than have to submit she would dine on a diet of bread. She died about a week ago. man, whose children were crying for bread she could not give them, her husband refused to go to work and commit suicide rather than listen to his piteous appeals; while strong men by hunger, and weeping like children, lay down completely as they could work—and a bit to eat. They made a bold stand, but their strength and financial resources were absolute necessities under the circumstances—and it was merely a temporary failure. The failure of this strike will have no effect whatever on the lockout, which still continues.

## Notabilities.

cess of Hanau, who died the at Prague, in Bohemia, was the late Prince Elector of Hesse, a daughter of a wine dealer at while a young girl a Lieutenant in his army fell in love with her and her. They had been joined, and had several children, when Elector, then Crown Prince of fascinated by her, and after she divorce he married her. Evil said that the Prince bought her former husband for \$30,000. been betrothed to the Countess of Hesse. The wine dealer's daughter the Prince to her heart's content, very rich. She has left property to 14,000,000 marks, to be among six children.

of Ashantee has performed an act in drinking liquor in occasion thus honored being Maria's birthday. He drank the 18th in the presence of the British large number of his own sub-true Briton will probably see not only a most gratifying evi-dusky monarch's royal friend-ship of the most convincing proofs his capacity for civilization. ion public is represented as de- their savage captive, the King of. The corporation of London a grand dinner. The Queen an interview. The London greatly amused by his quaintness his good humor.

Wolseley, who has just gone to command in Egypt, is very brisk in his ways, with a trim appearance, and great readiness of change of circumstances. He Napoleon's faculty of taking at a measure of a man, and knowing used his ability. He has a very position in which he has. Like Sir Frederick Roberts, other great General, he is an on near Dublin.

## The Baby's Name.

countries there are very curious sorted to, in order to select a baby. When a baby makes noise in a Cope family and the husband bestow a name on the little they light three candles, to each give a name, the name of the last of the three. The light the longest is the name given to

the Mohammedans the names are written on five slips of paper, placed in a book called the first slip drawn out contains what is bestowed on the child. parents place two lamps over and the name over which the brightest is the one selected.

countries the names of infants after they have been given to long the Germans this was the case of the baby was ill. are said to change their names according to the different periods Chinese give the baby a name

## MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

### General.

"The Irish-American," a new play by Mr. R. G. Morris, author of "Old Shipmates," has been produced for the first time at the Rochester (N.Y.) Opera House.

Niels Gade, the Danish composer, has dedicated his new cantata "Psyche" to the Princess of Wales. Marie Roze will sing the part of *Psyche*.

Boucicault has written a letter to the *Pall Mall Gazette*, in which he draws a picture of an amateur star, presumably Mrs. Langtry, as seeking an old actress, who drills her as a parrot in two or three characters, beyond which she knows nothing. Being pretty, she circulates photographs of herself in costume, and covers the walls of the cities with woodcuts; and then she starts on her professional career fully equipped as a star, sustaining herself by such means on a plane far above the actress who "lifts her face from her studies to see herself beaten in the race by imposture."

Here is a description of Nilsson, by a person pecuniarily interested in her forthcoming tour in this country:—"The door opens and a woman, who has a clinging black dress on covered with crape, comes toward us. I look at her more closely, and quickly see that she is a pretty woman still. Her blonde hair is crimped and parted a little to one side—a fashion much affected by the women in England at present—and then coiled at the back of her neck; her dress is cut a little low, and shows plainly the 'singers' throat,' which is beautifully white; her eyes are clear and a bright blue, and set deeply in her head."

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**J**AMES STORMS, WILTON,

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**W**. S. WILLIAMS, BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, Official Assignee, etc., Napanee.

**D**. H. PRESTON, BARRISTER, AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery and Insolvency, Notary Public, Conveyancer, etc. Office, Mills' Block, Dundas-st., Napanee, Ont.

**S**. GIBSON, BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, etc. Office, Grange Block, John-st., Napanee.

**J**OHN ENGLISH, ATTORNEY, SOLICITOR in Chancery, etc. Office—In the recently occupied by Mr. E. B. Stone, over Henry's Book Store, Napanee.

**L**. MORDEN, CO. CROWN ATTORNEY, Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, etc. Office—McMullen's Block, Dundas-street, Napanee, Ont.

**D**EROCHE & MADDEN, BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, etc. OFFICE—In Grange Block, Napanee. Money to loan on easy terms.

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**M**ONEY TO LOAN AT 6 AND 6½ PER cent. \$50,000 to loan, private funds; in sums to suit borrowers, on security of approved farm and town property, for periods of from two to twenty years, repayable by instalments or at end of term, to suit borrower. Interest payable yearly. Apply to S. GIBSON, Grange Block, Napanee.

**\$200,000** TO LEND AT 6 AND 6½ per Cent. for any term of years. No Commission Charged. W. S. WILLIAMS. Napanee, Dec. 1, 1881.

**M**ONEY TO LOAN

At 6, 6½, and 7 Per Cent.

—BY—

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Auctioneer, Provincial Valuator, &c. Mart next door to Paisley House, Napanee. 40-ly.

## Hotel Cards.

### BRISCO HOUSE,

Dundas Street, Napanee, Ont.

T. HOLBROOK, (late of the Queen's, Trenton,) proprietor. First-class in every respect. Excellent stables and sheds. 37-ly.

## Miscellaneous Cards.

Main's Machine Shop.

Like Sir Frederick Roberts, other great General, he is an om near Dublin.

#### The Baby's Name.

countries there are very curious sorted to, in order to select a ie baby. When a baby makes nce in a Cope family and the h to bestow a name on the little ey light three candles, to each ey give a name, the name of a the last of the three. The light the longest is the name given to

ne Mohammedans the names are written on five slips of paper, placed in a book called the first slip drawn out contains hat is bestowed on the child. parents place two lamps over and the name over which the brightest is the one select-

countries the names of infants after they have been given to long the Germans this was the case of the baby was ill. are said to change their names according to the different periods Chinese give the baby a name one month old; and then, when ows up and gets married, his

him a new name. At one Greek girl baby, when she oman and married, was obliged er first name and take another.

early days of Rome, the girl not treated very politely. In lling them by names, they desem by letters. Little Valeria V., Marcia was M., and Cornelia his was not very respectful to in girl babies. But the Chinese more impolite to their little girl, re know in the family as 1, 2, 3, g to their birth.

g a good many superstitious ideas g names to babies. Among the eks the baby was named when it days old. There was a great nd sacrifices made to the gods. e attached to tapers, and it was an omen of long life to select the to the taper which burnt

At one time it was consider in Ireland to give a boy baby f his father, supposing it might parent's life; and some people at if they called the little girl s she would certainly become old philosopher, who ought to better, as it was Pythagoras bought that it was very unlucky baby a name that contained an ber of vowels. In Scotland it ed that if the baby died before it aptized and received it name, it rest quietly in its grave, and der about the dreary solitudes ts fate.

times people thought much more ey do now. There are not many who would refuse to marry a lady name is not pleasing to them. is done by a king. Louis VIII ent to the court at Madrid for a elder daughter was selected by to marry the king; but when at her name was Urica, which

EO. B. SILLS, LICENSE INSPEC- tor for the License District of Lennox. Office in Mr. S. Gibson's Law office, Grange Block. 18-ly

J. GIRVIN, ISSUER OF MARRIAGE R. License and Certificates, Commissioner in B. R. Agent Standard Insurance Co., Hamilton. Stella P.O., Amherst Isl. 51-ly

JAMES STORMS, WILTON,

#### AUCTIONEER.

Goods sold on commission; also sales of land, farm stock, &c., attended to on reasonable terms. Correspondence solicited. 52-ly

J. BUTLER, PROVINCIAL LAND M. Surveyor, Civil Engineer, Office, &c. East End of Grange Block.

F. HALL, AGENT CANADA FIRE W. and Marine, Lancashire and Liverpool, and London and Globe Insurance Companies. Office, Napanee Paper Co., John-st.

AMES AYLSWORTH, ISSUER OF Marriage Licenses, Tamworth.

V. DETLOR, INSURANCE AGENT, W. Conveyancer, Notary Public, &c., Napanee.

C. L. ROGERS, ISSUER OF MARRIAGE C. Licenses and Certificates, Conveyancer, etc., Bath, Ont.

ANSON STORMS, ISSUER OF MARRIAGE Licenses, Conveyancer, Commissioner for taking Affidavits, &c., Odessa, Ont.

CHARLES LANE ISSUER OF MARRIAGE Licenses and Certificates. Office — Front of Grammar school, Bridge Street, Napanee.

YRON DERBYSHIRE, LICENSED B. Auctioneer, Odessa, will attend all sales in any part of the counties of Lennox and Addington. Correspondence solicited.

#### Medical Cards.

R. A. LEONARD, M. D., C.P.S. (LATE House Surgeon of Kingston General Hospital,) Physician, Surgeon, etc. Office — Over Ferguson Bros' Hardware Store, Napanee.

#### Dental Card.

D. R. H. B. WRAY, L.D.S., (GRADUATE Royal College Dental Surgeons, Ont.)

#### SURGEON DENTIST,

[SUCCESSOR TO DR. CLEMENTS.]

Rooms lately occupied by Dr. Clements, Dundas Street.

#### Miscellaneous Cards.

C. L. WOOD, L. D. S., NAPANEE, Office, No. 300 Dundas-st.

All work warranted. Teeth inserted from one to a double set. Teeth filled, cleaned and regulated. Filling warranted from one to five years. A specialty made of filling in renewing children's teeth. 51-ly

NEW BLACKSMITH SHOP.

The subscriber wishes to notify the public that he has removed from Dr. Shirley's shop on

\$200,000 TO LEND AT 6 AND  $6\frac{1}{2}$  per Cent. for any term of years. No Commission Charged. W. S. WILLIAMS.

Napanee, Dec. 1, 1881.

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T. HOLBROOK, (late of the Queen's, Trenton,) proprietor. First-class in every respect. Excellent stables and sheds. 37-ly.

#### Miscellaneous Cards.

#### Mair's Machine Shop.

TEAM ENGINES and all kinds of Boilers made to order. Also all kinds of Machinery required on the shortest notice. Remember the place, opposite the old City Hotel, corner of Adelaide and Bridge Sts.

#### FARMERS, READ THIS.

#### ROYAL Insurance Company.

#### FIRE AND LIFE.

CAPITAL, - TEN MILLION DOLLARS.

Shareholders Liability Unlimited.

Funds Invested, Twenty-Three Million Dollars.

Annual Income, Five Million Dollars.

FARM PROPERTY INSURED AGAINST DAMAGE BY LIGHTNING.

W. S. WILLIAMS, Agent for Napanee & District.

#### NAPANEE STEAM DYE WORKS.

#### J. MONTGOMERY

Begs to announce that his increased facilities for doing all kinds of dyeing enable him to do work

Cheaper and Better than ever Before.

Dress Goods, Cloth of all kinds, Shawls, Clouds. Yarn dyed in the latest shades of color; also Furs and Kid Gloves cleaned, and Feathers cleaned, dyed and pressed on short notice.

ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY AND CAREFULLY ATTENDED TO.

Works: Water Street, Napanee.

#### CANADIAN

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t strike of the Pan-Handle Rail-s is virtually at an end, hunger ion succeeding where intimidation me of the incidents connected amous strike are pathetic in the One woman declared several that rather than have her husband would dine on a dry crust daily. bout a week ago. Another wo-e children were crying for the could not give them, and whose efused to go to work, committed her than listen to her little ones' eals; while strong men, humbled and weeping like children, broke pletely as they came to ask for a bit to eat. The miners have ld stand, but their organization gth and financial resources—two necessities under such circum- d it was merely a question of failure of this strike, however, no effect whatever upon the iron- hich still continues.

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### NEW BLACKSMITH SHOP.

The subscriber wishes to notify the public that he has removed from Dr. Shirley's shop on Centre-St, to the shop lately occupied by Duncan Benn, Dundas-st. east, near W. Joy's Carriage Shop, where he will always be on hand to do all kinds of

#### GENERAL BLACKSMITHING

in a neat, strong and satisfactory manner and all kinds of work in his line, including Horseshoeing and Repairing.

#### PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO SHOEING INTERFERING HORSES.

Give him a call. Satisfaction guaranteed. Residence adjoining the shop, where he will be found outside of business hours.

J. C. COLE, General Blacksmith. Napanee, Nov. 16th, 1881.

### PIANOS AND ORGANS.

The largest and most complete factory in the Dominion. Highest honors ever awarded to any maker in the world.

### THE DOMINION PIANOS AND ORGANS

Are the best in the market and will be sold at the lowest possible advance on cost. As I buy my Organs and Pianos for cash I am able to give purchasers the better bargains.

#### E. R. SHOREY

General Agent for Napanee and vicinity.

Instruments kept constantly on hand at his residence, Isabella-st., near G.T.R. Station.

Machinery required on the shortest notice. Remember the place, opposite the old City Hotel, corner of Adelaide and Bridge Sts.

**FARMERS, READ THIS.**

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**ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY AND CAREFULLY ATTENDED TO.**

Works: Water Street, Napanee.

### CANADIAN

## Singer Family Sewing Machine.

**THOS. FLYNN, SOLE AGENT.**

**OFFICE NEXT HUFFMAN HOUSE,**

**NAPANEE.**

**Sold on Easy Terms of Payment and Cheap for Cash.**

This is the best Machine Manufactured. He is instructed to offer exceedingly liberal terms to Dress Makers, &c.

**TIME AND ACCOMMODATION.**

This offer is only made for a short time. Come and Inspect before Purchasing Elsewhere.

**Second Hand Machines taken as part Payment.**

**WANTED—Active agents. Constant Employment and Good Pay.**

# THE EGYPTIAN WAR.

## SUMMARY EVENTS OF THE WEEK

### ARABI SUING FOR AN ARMISTICE.

FRIDAY, Sept. 1st.—Yesterday's despatches from the seat of war mention a rumor that Arabi has sued through the Governor of Zagazig for an armistice of ten days, and that Sir Garnet Wolseley had refused to grant a cessation of hostilities for a longer term than twenty-four hours. It is worthy of notice, however, that the official despatches are silent upon the matter. At Kassassin our troops are enjoying a well earned rest, and no forward movement is probable for a few days. General Lowe is concentrating his cavalry in preparation for the advance. A wounded Egyptian officer has informed his captors that the Egyptians are much discouraged at the result of the recent fighting around Kassassin. Arabi personally addressed his men before the fight on Monday, and told them that the attack upon his rear having thrown his plans into confusion, it was absolutely necessary to defeat the British. This accounts for the determination shown in the attack which ended so disastrously for them. The enemy's position was reconnoitred yesterday and valuable information gained. It is now thought that his entrenchments are not so strong as it was supposed. From Cairo comes the news that the Chamber of Notables declared for Arabi as the sole ruler in Egypt. The Perfect of Police, who remains faithful to the Khedive, has ordered the arrest of those who spoke in favour of Arabi. At Alexandria matters have assumed a more cheerful aspect. The enemy has retired for about a thousand yards from Mahalleh Junction. The fears of a water famine have been relieved by the discovery of an abundant supply in some old wells. Several of Arabi's spies, who have been signalling from the British lines, have been arrested and handed over to the naval tribunal. The Porte still continues its endeavour to procure England's consent to a landing of troops at Alexandria, but Lord Dufferin has insisted that the Porte shall adhere to the final draft of the Convention. Greece is assuming warlike demeanour, and is massing troops rapidly. Another outbreak upon the Turco-Graeco frontier is looked for hourly, and it is rumoured has broken out already. Official accounts received at Athens state that the Turks were worsted in the recent engagement and now ask for an armistice.

### A CALM BEFORE THE STORM.

SATURDAY, Sept. 2nd.—The opposing forces appear to have mutually abandoned the aggressive for a few days, and are devoting their energies to the preparations for a great battle, which appears probable shortly. The transport service, which has been defective, is much improved now, and our troops will be better supplied

result. Sir Garnet Wolseley is reported to be in good spirits and confident that Arabi will be unable to hold Tel-el-Kebir. Profiting by the experience of the Aashante and Zulu wars, and preferring not to underrate his opponent, the British Commander appears to be making his preparations and maturing his plans with a cool deliberation which imbues his men with confidence in their success. The bane of the English army, the transport service, though not so utterly inefficient as it has shown itself on former occasions, has almost broken down, and greatly retarded the movements of the troops. Now that an ample supply of locomotives has been secured this branch of the service will be much improved, and the result of the great struggle when once a vigorous advance is made is looked upon with confidence. In the meantime the inactivity of our troops has emboldened Arabi, who must have considerably weakened his position by attempting to outflank the British. This operation will probably afford General Wolseley the golden opportunity for attack upon an attenuated line of defence which will be easily carried and the enemy's force cut in two. The discovery of a large quantity of arms and ammunition secreted in Alexandria has caused much uneasiness in that city. Many vague rumors find credence, among them that a combined attack upon the British outposts will be supported by a rising in Alexandria. The difficulties upon the Turco-Graeco frontier appeared to be virtually settled, for the present and at least. Turkey has expressed a willingness to concede Greece's terms excepting the small district surrounding Lake Zenos. Lord Dufferin has communicated to the Porte the British Government's assent to the landing of a small force of Turkish troops at Port Said.

### ARABI PROCLAIMED.

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 6th.—The efforts of Lord Dufferin have been crowned by the most complete success. After much vacillation and procrastination, and the practice of every intrigue which the Porte could device, it has submitted to the demands of the British Ambassador. The *trade* proclaiming Arabi a rebel was signed by the Porte yesterday, and will be immediately promulgated. Following closely upon this announcement came the news of the signing by the Porte of the Military Convention. This submission of the Porte to the pressure of her demands cannot but greatly increase England's prestige in the eyes of the Mohammedan world. Arabi is reported to have cut the canal and flooded the country around Zagazig. He has also constructed a new line of defence from Salihieh to El Karim, 8,000 troops being engaged in erecting earthworks. A forward movement by Gen. Wolseley's troops is not probable for some days in consequence of the difficulty experienced in bringing up supplies. Several of Arabi's officers came over from

## NEWS OF THE WEEK

—Hop picking commenced at Picton. The crop is light consequence of the damage to the winter.

—The Industrial Exhibition was formally opened on V by Hon. Oliver Mowat, Premierario.

—The General Conference of odist Episcopal Church closed at Hamilton on Tuesday. D sitting a number of important changes in the discipline has been dealt with.

—It is reported that the Cana Railway Company is negotiating Northern Pacific for the contri Manitoba South Western Railw members of the Syndicate are now work for the purpose of closing ment.

—On Monday a telegraph across the rails near Heigstet many, throwing a loaded train embankment and smashing two. Fifty-three bodies have been to the wounded number eighty six hundred persons were aboard at of the catastrophe.

—Faded articles of all kinds: their original beauty by Diamond Perfect and simple. 10 cents, at gists.

—Little thanks are due to only gives away what is of no use." The thanks of invalids are being showered on the invent Ney-Wort, for it is giving health Ney-Wort moves the bowels cleanses the blood, and radically ney disease, gravel, piles, bilious and pains which are caused by liver and kidneys. Thousands cured—why should you not try i

### Delays are Dangerous

And none more so than to neglect stages of bowel complaint or adults. Dr. Fowler's Extract Strawberry is the most prompt and effective remedy to administer, and is always to cure cholera infantum, dysenteric cramps, and all summer complaints by all dealers.

—So great is the faith reposed Pills by those who have given that the consumption of them also belief, far exceeding any preceding cleanse the blood, improve the appetite digestion, restore healthy and regulate every function. They are to take, gentle in their operation,ough, searching, and powerful in disease.



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#### ARABI'S STRATEGY.

MONDAY, Sept. 4th.—Arabi appears to have regained confidence, and has advanced boldly from his stronghold at Tel-el-Kebir, threatening Wolseley's flank and also the Suez Canal. This movement has caused a serious disarrangement of Sir Garnet's plans, and will necessarily delay the projected attack for some days. The delay will afford additional opportunities of gathering all the troops to enable them to strike a decisive blow at the rebels. Yesterday General Graham's advance guard occupied Karami, a position in the direction of Cairo. This movement was rendered necessary by Arabi's new strategic movement. News from Cairo represent the situation there to be very critical in consequence of the fanatical hatred of the natives, which threatens to burst out at any moment. The arrival of an Indian regiment there is anxiously looked for. At Alexandria a quantity of arms and ammunition has been discovered in a mosque. This would indicate the existence of a plot for a native rising. It is hoped, however, that in a few days reinforcements will arrive. The necessity of a short and vigorous campaign is manifest in view of the news that 30,000 men are marching from Tripoli to Arabi's assistance. Turkey's troubles has been added to by the insurrection of the Sheikh Abdoullah, who is reported to be threatening Erzeroum. This new danger has probably had its weight in influencing the

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#### THE CONVENTION SIGNED.

THURSDAY, Aug. 7th.—After a long conference yesterday the Porte informally signed the military convention with England. The Turkish Civil Commission sail at once, and the contingent of Turkish troops are en route for the front. General Wolseley, it is thought, will direct them to operate against Arabi's new entrenchments at Salihieh. He will thus keep them under his eye and also near the main body of his army. The inefficiency of his commissariat still delays his advance, which cannot possibly be made until Saturday. There is some rumour that he will attack the enemy on Monday, but this movement will depend entirely upon the progress made by the commissariat department. At Alexandria several attempts at incendiary fires are reported. It has been ascertained that the objects of the recent conspiracy were the massacre of the Khedive and his Ministers and attack upon the forts held by the British. Much uneasiness prevails pending the arrival of reinforcements. The Porte has concluded an armistice with Greece, and negotiations for an amicable settlement are progressing favourably. Turkey is prepared to concede three points out of the five under dispute to Greece. Meanwhile Greece continues her preparations for war.

#### Fear Not.

All kidney and urinary complaints, especially Bright's Disease, Diabetes and Liver troubles, Hop Bitters will surely and lastingly cure. Cases exactly like your own have been cured in your own neighborhood, and you can find reliable proof at home of what Hop Bitters has and can do.

#### Canadian Cholera.

This terrible disease is but little less fatal

belief, far exceeding any preceding cleanse the blood, improve the appetite, digest, restore health, regulate every function. They are to take, gentle in their operation, though, searching, and powerful in disease.



*Yours for Health  
Lydia E. Pinkham*

## LYDIA E. PINKHAM VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Is a Positive Cure

For all those Painful Complaints and Troubles so common to our best female population.

A Medicine for Woman. Invented by Prepared by a Woman.

The Greatest Medical Discovery Since the Dawn of Time.

It revives the drooping spirits, invigorates the organic functions, gives elasticity to the step, restores the natural luster of the eye, and plants on the pale cheek of woman roses of life's spring and early summer time.

Physicians Use It and Prescribe It

It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys for stimulant, and relieves weakness of the

That feeling of bearing down, causing pain and backache, is always permanently cured.

For the cure of Kidney Complaints of this Compound is unsurpassed.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S BLOOD PURIFIER will eradicate every vestige of Humor, Blood, and give tone and strength to the man woman or child. Insist on having it.

Both the Compound and Blood Purifier are at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Massachusetts, \$1. Six bottles for \$5. Sent by mail of pills, or of lozenges, on receipt of price for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers a inquiry. Enclose 3ct. stamp. Send for pamphlet.

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure constipation, and torpidity of the liver. 25 cents per box.

Sold by all Druggists.



## MANHOD

### HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED

We have recently published a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's *Essay on the radical and pernicious (without medicine) of Nervous Dental and Physical Incapacity, Impotence, etc., resulting from cures.*

Price, in a sealed envelope only 6c

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#### THE FEELING IN ENGLAND.

TUESDAY, Sept. 5th.—Reports from the seat of war as to the position and general condition of our troops are conflicting, and much comment in England is the

manmouda геншы, now that he is in the Khedive's power, has given much valuable information as to the strength and position of Arabi's forces. A great stir was observed in the enemy's camp before Alexandria yesterday, but the cause was not ascertained. The British engineers have commenced operations with a view to letting these into Lake Mareotis to prevent an advance by the enemy over its dried up bottom. The home authorities have adopted General Wolseley's suggestion, and have ordered reinforcements of 4,000 men to proceed to Egypt. Three thousand of these will strengthen the garrison at Alexandria and 1,000 will fill the gaps in the force with Gen. Wolseley.

#### THE CONVENTION SIGNED.

THURSDAY, Aug. 7th.—After a long conference yesterday the Porte informally signed the military convention with England. The Turkish Civil Commission sail at once, and the contingent of Turkish troops are en route for the front. General Wolseley, it is thought, will direct them to operate against Arabi's new entrenchments at Salihiyeh. He will thus keep them under his eye and also near the main body of his army. The inefficiency of his commissariat still delays his advance, which cannot possibly be made until Saturday. There is some rumour that he will attack the enemy on Monday, but this movement will depend entirely upon the progress made by the commissariat department. At Alexandria several attempts at incendiary fires are reported. It has been ascertained that the objects of the recent conspiracy were the massacre of the Khedive and his Ministers and attack upon the forts held by the British. Much uneasiness prevails pending the arrival of reinforcements. The Porte has concluded an armistice with Greece, and negotiations for an amicable settlement are progressing favourably. Turkey is prepared to concede three points out of the five under dispute to Greece. Meanwhile Greece continues her preparations for war.

#### Fear Not.

All kidney and urinary complaints, especially Bright's Disease, Diabetes and Liver troubles, Hop Bitters will surely and lastingly cure. Cases exactly like your own have been cured in your own neighborhood, and you can find reliable proof at home of what Hop Bitters has and can do.

#### Canadian Cholera.

This terrible disease is but little less fatal than real Asiatic cholera, and requires equally prompt treatment. Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry will cure it as well as all other forms of bowel complaints of infants or adults if used in proper time.

#### The First Step.

Self-respect is the first step in all reformations; and when your blood is laden with impurities and you are suffering from biliousness or dyspepsia, the first step to a radical cure is to take Burdock Blood Bitters. Price \$1, tincture size 10 cents.



*Yours for Health*  
*Lydia E. Pinkham*

## LYDIA E. PINKHAM VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Is a Positive Cure

For all those Painful Complaints and Woes common to our best female population

A Medicine for Woman. Invented by Prepared by a Woman.

The Greatest Medical Discovery Since the Dawn

It revives the drooping spirits, invigorates the organic functions, gives elasticity to the step, restores the natural luster, and plants on the pale cheek of woman roses of life's spring and early summer time.

Physicians Use It and Prescribe It

It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys for stimulant, and relieves weakness of the

That feeling of bearing down, causing pain and backache, is always permanently cured

For the cure of Kidney Complaints of this Compound is unsurpassed

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S BLOOD PILLS will eradicate every vestige of Humor from the Blood, and give tone and strength to the man woman or child. Insist on having it.

Both the Compound and Blood Purifier are at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass., \$1. Six bottles for \$5. Sent by mail of pills, or of lozenges, on receipt of price for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers inquiry. Enclose 3c. stamp. Send for pamphlet.

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure constipation, and torpidity of the liver. 25 cents per box.

Sold by all Druggists.



## MANHOO

### HOW LOST, HOW RES

We have recently published a *Essay* on the radical and permanent (without medicine) of Nervous Disease and Physical Incapacity, Impotence, etc., resulting from cures.

Price, in a sealed envelope only 6c postage stamps.

The celebrated author, in this admirable work, clearly demonstrates, from thirty years practise, that alarming consequences may be cured without the dangerous use of lancet or the use of the knife; pointing out a most simple, certain and effectual, by means of every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, to cure himself cheaply, privately and rapidly.

This Lecture should be in the hands of youth and every man in the land.

Address

## The CULVERWELL MEDICAL

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Post Office Box 450.

se, gravel, piles, bilious headache which are caused by disordered kidneys. Thousands have been by should you not try it.

#### Delays are Dangerous.

ne more so than to neglect the images of bowel complaints in infants

Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild ry is the most prompt and pleasant to administer, and is always reliable in *colera infantum*, *aysentery*, *cholic*, and all summer complaints. For dealers.

eat is the faith reposed in Ayer's those who have given them a trial, consumption of them almost passes exceeding any precedent. They ie blood, improve the appetite, pro-  
stion, restore healthy action, and every function. They are pleasant gentle in their operation, yet thor-  
ching, and powerful in subduing



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**A. E. PINKHAM'S  
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Medical Discovery Since the Dawn of History. rees the drooping spirits, invigorates and the organic functions, gives elasticity and the step, restores the natural lustre to the skin on the pale cheek of woman the fresh spring and early summer time.

ians Use It and Prescribe It Freely. faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving heat, and relieves weakness of the stomach. of bearing down, causing pain, weight to, is always permanently cured by its use. re of Kidney Complaints of either sex is Compound is unsurpassed.

**A. PINKHAM'S BLOOD PURIFIER** removes every vestige of Humors from the life tone and strength to the system, of or child. Insist on having it.

Compound and Blood Purifier are prepared at Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price of six bottles for \$5. Sent by mail in the form of lozenges, on receipt of price, \$1 per box. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of close 3ct. stamp. Send for pamphlet.

# RHEUMATISM.

## WHAT IS RHEUMATISM? WHAT IS RHEUMATIC GOUT?

Those who suffer from these distressing maladies care little what the theoretical reply to the above questions may be, nor do we care to further afflict them with scientific supposition. The question is, What will remove them, what will allay the agonizing pain, remove the cause from the system, and restore the afflicted tone to a normal state of health and wonted agility? The question has been asked for years but no satisfactory reply has been given, no certain cure recommended, until the discovery of

### Merrimans' Great Rheumatic Cure

Since its introduction thousands have taken it, and there has never been one instance wherein it has been taken in vain!

Remember this medicine will not cure everything, but will certainly cure the worst case of Rheumatism, no matter of how long standing. Beware of imitations. See that you get **Merriman's Great Rheumatic Cure** and take no other.

Wholesale agent for Canada, W. T. C. BETHEL, Kingston, Ontario.

Trade Mark.

**W. S. DETLOR, Chemist and Druggist, Napanee,**

AGENT.

18-1-y

UNCLE  
TOM.



REMEMBER

TRADE  
FOR THE PERMANENT CURE OF  
CONSTIPATION.

No other disease is so prevalent in this country as Constipation, and no remedy has ever equalled the celebrated KIDNEY-WORT as a cure. Whatever the cause, however obstinate the case, this remedy will overcome it.

**PILES.** THIS distressing complaint is very apt to be complicated with constipation. Kidney-Wort strengthens the weakened parts and quickly cures all kinds of Piles even when physicians and medicines have before failed. If you have either of these troubles

PRICE \$1. USE Druggists Sell

**KIDNEY-WORT**

CANADIAN  
MUTUAL AID ASSOCIATION.

\$2,000 WORTH

—OF—

HATS

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Lydia E. Pinkham  
**A. E. PINKHAM'S  
ESTABLE COMPOUND.**

Is a Positive Cure

for Painful Complaints and Weaknesses  
common to our best female population.

for Woman. Invented by a Woman.  
Prepared by a Woman.

Medical Discovery since the Dawn of History.  
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LS.** They cure constipation, biliousness,  
y of the liver. 25 cents per box.

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**ANHOOD**

**LOST, HOW RESTORED!**

We have recently published a new edition  
**Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated  
ay** on the radical and permanent cure  
out medicine of Nervous Debility, Men-  
and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to  
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a sealed envelope only 6 cents, or two  
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ted author, in this admirable Essay,  
nstrates, from thirty years' successful  
alarming consequences may be radically  
the dangerous use of intestinal medicines  
the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at  
rtain and effectual, by means of which  
no matter what his condition may be,  
self cheaply, privately and radically.  
cture should be in the hands of every  
ry man in the land.

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**TOM.**

**REMEMBER**

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**HATS**

**TO BE SOLD**

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**THIS MONTH AT**

**W. A. ROSE'S**

**In Rennie's old Corner Store.**

**KIDNEY-WORT**

**FOR THE PERMANENT CURE OF  
CONSTIPATION.**

No other disease is so prevalent in this  
country as Constipation, and no remedy  
has ever equalled the celebrated **KIDNEY-  
WORT** as a cure. Whatever the cause,  
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**PRICE \$1. USE Druggists Sell**

**KIDNEY-WORT**

**CANADIAN**

**MUTUAL AID ASSOCIATION.**

HEAD OFFICE, - - - - - TORONTO, ONTARIO.

Incorporated August 24th, 1880. Under Chapter 107  
of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, entitled an Act to  
Incorporate Benevolent, Provident and other Societies,  
Bonds to the amount of \$60,000 filed with the Hon.  
S. C. Wood, (Provincial Treasurer of Ontario), as Trust-  
ee for the Association.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:—William Rennie, Esq., To-  
ronto, President; A. Gifford, Esq., Meaford, Ont.,  
Vice-President; W. Pemberton Page, Esq., Toronto,  
Secretary; E. H. Hilborn, Esq., Uxbridge, Treasurer;  
R. H. Robertson, M. D., Toronto, Medical Director;  
Geo. H. Watson, LL. B., Toronto, Solicitor; S. W.  
Hill, Esq., Ridgeville, Membership Superintendent;  
J. P. Ball, Downsview, C. H. McIntosh, Ex-Mayor,  
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Provide for the weak under your charge. Fire, Mis-  
fortune and Accident may sweep away our property  
and confine us to leave a helpless family at death. But a  
Certificate of Membership in the Canadian Mutual  
Aid Association provides for our families against all  
emergencies.

SPECIAL FEATURES.—1. Great inducement to pro-  
vide for families in case of death, at small cost. 2.  
Equal benefits to both sexes. 3. Uniform assessments  
of one dollar only. 4. Careful medical examination  
required. 5. No annual dues or extra charges. 6. No  
large salaries or expenses. 7. Two hundred dollars  
advise need for funeral expenses when necessary.  
8. Benefits secured at actual cost. 9. Members be-  
coming totally disabled may draw half of their claims,  
the balance being payable at death. 10. Ladies accept-  
ed in this Association as well as men.

**W. S. WILLIAMS,**

Agent for Napanee

## THE SHORTHAND CONVENTION.

[By a Stenographer who was Present.]

The Canadian Shorthand Convention, held in Toronto on the 29th and 30th ult., was a decided success in every particular. The object of the convention was to form an association, the object of which is to strengthen the fraternity of shorthand writers as a body and for the personal benefit of the several members of the Association. About seventy shorthand writers attended and the most perfect harmony prevailed throughout. The invitation extended to the brethren across the lines, was well responded to. Mr. Murphy of Washington was present and received a hearty welcome.

The assembly met at 10 a.m. on the 29th ult. Several most interesting letters and telegrams were read from noted shorthand writers in the United States and Canada, expressing regrets of absence and approbation of the objects aimed at by the proposed Association. In the afternoon most interesting papers were read.

Mr. BRUCE gave a paper showing the legal status of the Stenographic profession in the different Provinces of the Dominion of Canada.

Miss A. M. ASHLEY of Belleville read a paper on "Shorthand Writing and Efficient Women to Write It." This paper in an admirable way showed that ladies were not as incompetent and unable to perform the duties required of a shorthand amanuensis as is generally thought by business men and others. It is evident that a great reformation is pending in relation to the employment of lady stenographers. Several ladies are now employed in business houses in the city and are all giving good satisfaction.

During the afternoon the subject of "Shorthand in Schools" was touched upon. There was considerable diversity of opinion but the majority decided that it would be a much needed reform. It was clearly shown that with shorthand at least one-third of the time of a school course would be saved and this itself is a great point in favor of the introduction of shorthand into the schools.

One of the most interesting parts of the programme was the evening session at the City Hall. It would be impossible to give a detailed list of the machines and appliances as well as the ancient books and other oddities on exhibition there.

A lithographing stone was exhibited and specimens of the work distributed. There were at least five different styles of type-writers exhibited. A No. 2 machine of the old class which prints capitals and small letters; two caligraphs which also print capitals and small letters, but have twice the number of keys that are used on the former. Mr. Horton's machine was also exhibited, though in an unfin-

ished state.

interest in the second rate shorthand writers. We are glad to note such a friendly and fraternal spirit prevailing and predict for ourselves as successful a future as their first convention has proved to be.

## ON THE WING.

### INTERESTING NOTES OF TRAVEL—THE NIAGARA PENINSULA AND ITS ATTRACTIONS.

[Correspondence of THE EXPRESS.]

In the last letter Tom wrote you he promised to let you hear from him again and he has now turned up on the other side of the lake. Let me adopt the lightning rod agent's plan and give you notes as I go along. We leave Toronto and enjoy a quiet trip over the lake per "Picton," arriving in Port Dalhousie about six o'clock and take the train which is awaiting us there for St. Catharines. Before passing on to St. Catharines permit us to give a short description—derived from a former visit—of the new

#### WELLAND CANAL,

for the benefit of those who have never visited it or read of it. A party from Toronto, myself included, arrived in Port Dalhousie just in time to see a tug and schooner go through the first lock which is placed about a quarter of a mile from the mouth of the canal. The lock is about 200 yards long and has a fall of about ten feet. The lock is full and the head gates are opened and the tug steams in with the schooner which is heavily laden with coal. Then the water is let out of the lock and in rather a novel manner. Through each of the large doors run three large rods which pass through nuts at the top and are attached to a water-wheel at the bottom, also attached to a flood-gate. When the machinery is set in gear the water rushes through, turns these wheels and gradually the gate is raised and the water in the lock is soon down on a level with that of the lake; then the doors are opened and the boats pass through. This method of emptying the locks is far ahead of the old plan, so say engineers. There are twenty-eight locks altogether in this canal, the banks of which are most beautiful and form excellent subjects for the pencil and sketch book of the artist. Now passing on to

#### ST. CATHARINES

the first thing we notice is a city with streets so crooked and irregular as to completely bewilder the traveller and set him astray on a cloudy day. Putting up at the Welland House, however,—which by the way has the most genial managers you can find—we soon get to rights and are able to point out the cardinal points. Having an idle afternoon we start out on a foraging expedition and soon trap a goodly stock of the best blue plums, with the owner's consent, however. We then meet with a genial citizen who takes us to the eastern part of the city where we have a fine view of the old canal and a

Selling GRAIN BAGS and  
at Mill Prices.

PEN AND SKETCH BOOK OF THE ARTIST. NOW  
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TOM.

#### TURNING THE SOD OF THE MURRAY CANAL.

The Ceremony Performed by Mrs. Joseph Keeler.

The turning of the first sod of the Murray Canal was celebrated on Thursday of last week by a grand picnic held at a point on the line of the canal about half a mile from the western terminus. Mrs. Keeler, widow of the late Mr. Joseph Keeler, M.P., with a beautiful silver spade suitably engraved, gracefully turned over the first sod. The contract of the canal has been awarded to Messrs. Silcox and Mowrey, who have already hired a large number of men, who commenced work immediately after the ceremony. The canal commenced at a point known as Twelve O'Clock Point, on the shore of the Bay of Quinte, will be constructed in almost a straight line to Weese's Creek, which enters into Presqui'le harbor. The entire length will be a fraction over five miles, the width eight feet at the bottom and 150 at the top, and the depth twenty feet. The object of the canal is to connect the head waters of the Bay of Quinte with

ICATLISTER & CO. are selling  
COTTON YARN at MILL  
tock now complete.

riage, and another that the machine is far simpler than those of American make. The portraits of authors of systems and distinguished reporters were also to be seen on the tables.

Several distinguished speakers addressed the large audience assembled to take in some of the wonders of the shorthand world. The hall was filled and several left not being able to obtain seats.

Prof. GOLDWIN SMITH read the address of "Welcome," and in the course of his remarks gave a short *resume* of the growth of shorthand from the time of Zenoplion to the present.

Mr. WM. HOUSTON, M.A., of the *Globe*, gave a very interesting paper, showing some of the glaring defects of our language and strongly advising the introduction of shorthand into the schools. He is a man of large experience and his opinion is valuable, and is no doubt sanctioned by the country in the steps already taken in this direction.

Rev. Dr. WILD said that it was shorthand that made him what he is. It was shorthand that put the first \$50 in his pocket and enabled him to complete his education. He was an efficient reporter when only eleven years of age. He closed by giving some practical advice inspired by his own experience.

But the most important subject of the evening—a subject affording a great deal of satisfaction to the hard-worked shorthand writer—was presented by Mr. Bengough. It was the reading of letters by business men stating their opinion of shorthand writers as amanuensis, and not only do they testify to the great amount of time saved but one of them stated that the manner in which their business was done was so greatly improved by the employment of shorthand skill as to increase their business at least fifty per cent., and it is certainly a fact to be considered by business men that three-fourths of the time of corresponding is saved and the work much more efficiently done. A most enjoyable evening was spent and everyone went away highly satisfied that shorthand was indeed an "institooshun" not to be undervalued.

The members met on the morning of the 30th ult. at the Rossin House where cabs were provided and the majority of the Association took part in a most interesting drive through the city, calling at the "Zoo" before taking in the northern part of the city. The new Rosedale bridge was visited, after which the cabs crossed over to Yonge-st., driving through the Queen's Park on the way to the depot, whence the delegates departed to take a part in the International Congress of Shorthand Writers to be held at Cincinnati. This brings to a close the first meeting of the Canadian Shorthand Writers' Association, one of the most remarkable features of which, and features which should greatly encourage our amateurs, was that the seniors and professionals took such an

ing the finest and best iron propellor ever on the lakes, was pointed out to us. The walls of the mill measure seven feet through at the base and are built of red granite, which is found here in abundance. The building is to be six stories high when finished. We are next shown the Montabellla Gardens, also the new English church, which is a very beautiful structure built two years ago. In point of fine private residences the city stands very high in comparison with other Canadian cities and towns. St. Catharines is noted also for its magnificent shade trees. It is because of so many trees that Western towns excel in beauty those of Eastern Ontario. A great drawback to the city is its malarial nature which shakes up some of the residents pretty lively at times. St. Catharines, altogether, is a very desirable city and, we are told, is picking up remarkably of late years although at present has not a city population. Yours as usual,

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\*It is the common observation that the standard of natural health and normal activity among American women, is being lowered by the influence of false ideas and habits of life, engendered by fashionable ignorance and luxurious living. It is a happy circumstance that Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham has come to the front to instruct and cure the sufferers of her sex.

J. E. MCALISTER & CO. COTTON YARN

Fall Stock now complete.

FIRST ARRIVALS  
OF  
FALL IMPORTATIONS  
AT  
DOWNEY & CO'S.

New Black and Colored Velveteens

THIS SEASON WE ARE SHOWING THE  
Celebrated **MANCUNIUM** Velveteen

Of which the "Ladies' Gazette" of Fashions says:—

No amount of friction of the surface or of creasing in kiltings, or other form of folds, can disturb the pile or cause it to become defective in any way. Though so firm and durable as to form and retain the richest folds—the MANCUNIUM Fast Pile is very soft and light in wear, and kilting and draperies do not add perceptibly to the weight of the dress made of it.

NEW LYON'S SILK VELVETS of the best makes.

New Brocaded Velvets.

Zypher Knit Shawls in all the leading shades

The New Tubular Braids for dress trimmings, in all the fashionable colors.

New Dress Goods, Wincies, Prints  
Shirtings, and daily arrivals of New Goods at

*Downey & Co's. Cheap Cash Store.*

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**REMOVAL.**

We have removed to

**SPENCER'S SOLD STAND**

And are prepared to show our Customers one of the finest stocks of

**Cloths, Tweeds, and Gents' Furnishings**

NEVER SHOWN IN NAPANEE.

212 Dundas St., Napanee.  
to

now complete.

209 to 212 Dundas.

The New Tubular Braids for dress trimmings, in all the fashionable colors.

New Dress Goods, Wincies, Prints  
Shirtings, and daily arrivals of New Goods at

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## SPENCER'S SOLDSTAND

And are prepared to show our Customers one of the finest stocks of

**Cloths, Tweeds, and Gents' Furnishings**

NEVER SHOWN IN NAPANEE.

**TAILORING and SHIRT-MAKING**

**OUR SPECIALTIES**

*The Only House in Town Doing a Strictly First-Class  
Gentlemen's Outfitting Business.*

We trust by close attention and fair dealing to merit a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed upon us during the past four years.

## ROBLIN & FORD.



**DRUGS AT COST!**

Mark it down with sand so that it cannot be rubbed out.

**Dr. R. B. CLARK**

SELLS—

**MACHINE OILS CHEAPER**

By 15 to 20 per cent. than any man in the County. Oils ranging from 40c to \$1.50 per Gallon, Imperial Measure.

**Paris Green! Paris Green! Potato Bugs! Potato Bugs!**  
**Hellibore! Hellibore! Caterpillars! Caterpillars!**

Save your Potato Vines, Currants and Gooseberries! Powdered Parris Green and white

FALL STOCK now complete. 20c

# TAILORING and SHIRT-MAKING

## OUR SPECIALTIES

*The Only House in Town Doing a Strictly First-Class Gentlemen's Outfitting Business.*

We trust by close attention and fair dealing to merit a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed upon us during the past four years.

## ROBLIN & FORD.

### DRUGS AT COST !

Mark it down with red so that it cannot be rubbed out.

**Dr. R. B. CLARK**

SELLS—

### MACHINE OILS CHEAPER

By 15 to 20 per cent. than any man in the County. Oils ranging from 40c to \$1.50 per Gallon, Imperial Measure.

*Paris Green ! Paris Green ! Potato Bugs ! Potato Bugs !  
Hellebore ! Hellebore ! Caterpillars ! Caterpillars !*

Save your Potato Vines, Currants and Gooseberries ! Powdered Parris Green and white Hellebore for sale at the Central Drug Store.

**Lamps, Fancy Goods, Jewellery, &c., at prices never dreamed of in these parts**

PAINTERS AND BUILDERS requiring Paints, Oils, Glass or Putty will find it greatly to their advantage to give me a call and get quotations, as I intend to sell goods cheaper than ever offered before in Napanee. No humbug, gentlemen, I mean just what I advertise. Now is your opportunity ; never will such a chance occur again. This is a genuine sale as I must get the old stock pretty well reduced to make room for what new stock is ordered.

Mr. Perry will assist me in the business as soon as he recovers from his illness and hopes to see as many of his old friends and customers as formerly. Remember the place just 2 DOORS EAST OF THE TICH-BORNE HOUSE.

**R. B. CLARK, M. D.**

### THE WILLIAMS

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These Machines have justly won for themselves the approval and commendation of the Canadian public, as being the most durable and easily managed Sewing Machine now made ; never out of order, if kept clean ; is capable of doing the largest range of work, from the finest to the coarsest ; runs Light and Easy, and almost Noiseless ; it embraces more points of excellence and is nearer perfect than any other sewing machines now in the Market.

**ALSO THE WANZER C.**

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All kinds of Needles, and Oil kept in Stock. Call and see the machines work.

**WEBSTER & BOYES,**

CARRIAGE MAKERS,

No. 116 DUNDAS-ST. NAPANEE

# I. GLEDEW: HOUSE.

BY BERTHA M. CLAY.

## CHAPTER II. (CONTINUED.)

The quiet, the pure sea breeze, and regular early hours, had been very beneficial to me. I could boast of roses now; my heart was light, my spirits were good, and I longed with all my strength to be of some use to the pale, drooping girl, who seemed to be dying because she did not care to live. One day I had been down to the beach, there was a glorious breeze, and I enjoyed it heartily. It sent me home with bright eyes, and a glowing face. When I went to prepare for dinner, I chose a pretty rose-colored crepe dress, and smiled when I saw what a picture of radiant, glowing health my glass presented. Mrs. Dean, who came to consult me about some trifling business, started when she saw me.

"Oh miss," she cried, "I would give the whole world to see my young lady look like that."

Her eyes filled with tears as she spoke. It was the first time she had ever in the slightest way alluded to her mistress, and I eagerly seized the opportunity.

"I would gladly," I said, "give the poor young lady the greater share of my health and strength; for I am quite sure, Mrs. Dean, that if she leads this life much longer she must die. She will literally pine away."

"Do you think so?" said the poor woman. "What can be done for her? This life is her own choice. No one can move her, or make her any different. I have tried all I know."

"I wish, for her own sake, that I knew more of her," I said. "I might then be able to help her."

"I would tell you all, miss," said the old woman, resting her left hand upon my arm, "but she has pledged me not to do so. When we left our home to come here, she made us take an oath never to speak of her history, to say who she was, or to utter her name,—but to think of her as though she were dead. I took the oath, miss, and dare not break it; but if you could only win upon her to tell you her story, it is a very sad one, and it might do her good."

"I will try all I can, depend upon it, Mrs. Dean," said I, "for I cannot bear to think of her sitting all day doing nothing but watch that never silent sea."

I determined to begin my siege that very evening.

As soon as dinner was over she rose, as usual, to return to the library. Going up to her hastily, said I, "May I ask you a very great favor?"

"Yes," she said, with a faint smile, the saddest I ever saw on a young face.

"What is it?"

"Will you promise to grant it to me?" I said, imploringly. "You can do so—it is in your power."

"I promise, then," she replied, still with that far-off look in her large dark eyes. "What is it?"

"It is this," I said: "I have learned a song on purpose to please you. Will you do me the favor to spend one hour in the drawing-room with me, so that I may sing it to you?" She seemed rather embarrassed, as though she were seeking some excuse.

morrow lay low in the dust thrilled with emotion.

So my little, simple song had worked its sweet way into that cold and seemingly frozen heart. There its melodies had stirred memories that had long been dead and silent—or why those tears? They made me love her, for they showed that, in spite of her apathy, her reserve and gloom, she was human. Before she had time to observe that I had seen her, I turned again to my piano.

Old Scotch ballads have always been my favorites. In some of them the melody is so exquisite that, if heard for the first time in a fashionable-opera house, all the world would rave about it. I sung "Ye banks and braes o' bonnie Doon," and wondered whether it was a "fause lover" who had darkened the life of the sad and melancholy girl. Then my fingers of their own accord, as it seemed, began the sweetest of all the songs I know, "The Last Rose of Summer." I was enjoying it in my own fashion, when I was interrupted by something that sounded like a sharp cry of pain.

"Do not sing any more, Miss Linden," she said; "I—I cannot bear it."

"I am afraid I have tired you," I said. "Do you never sing yourself?"

"No. I have never tried," she replied. "I know nothing of it."

"I think it is a great pity," I said. "Your voice is so musical in speaking, that I am sure you would sing beautifully."

"Do you think so, Miss Linden?" she said, a sudden gleam of light making her pale face beautiful.

"I am quite convinced of it," I said. "Will you try now? I will play for you."

"No," she said, nervously, "not now; not at all. Of what use would it be to me?"

"It would be a source of great pleasure to you, and perhaps to others," I replied.

"To others!" she repeated. "No, I am dead to the world: I am only alive to think and to try to hate."

The gloomy, dull, listless look came back again.

"Good-night, Miss Linden," she said, for the first time holding out her hand to me.

"Good-night," I replied. "Shall you be angry with me if I say one thing? I beg you will not suspect me of any curiosity or design."

"Say what you will," was the listless reply.

I looked up into her face with a smile.

"You cannot imagine," I said, "how awkward it is to speak to you without giving you any name. Will you give me one that I can call you by?"

"My name," she cried, passionately, "I hate it! I will not speak it. No one shall speak it to me. Miss Linden, tell me the name of the most miserable woman that ever lived, and you shall give it to me."

"Ah me," I said, "whom shall I select from the long roll of sufferers? Women have lived and died in such misery and torture as you cannot even dream of, I think," I said. "You are more like Tennyson's 'Mariana' than any one else, only you live in a house by the sea instead of in a Moated Grange."

"Who is Tennyson's 'Mariana'?" she asked, eagerly.

"Have you never read it?" I exclaimed, in utter surprise. "Why I thought every

She seemed pleased to see me, more brightly than I had seen her.

"Blanche," I said, "do excuse me. I cannot read Tennyson to you in this desolate room, with nothing but wild waves. We ought to be in a garden, with the fragrance of flowers, the humming of bees all round us. It is not possible, do come into the room; it looks so bright this evening. Come and sit by the flowers while I sing to you. To my surprise she complied. I left to my own mind to know that she was not watching the sea from her window. I placed her comfortably, and I stand so that her favorite heliotrope may be in full view. I drew a stool to her feet, and she sat down to read, watching her intent eyes. As the poet's beautiful words entered her ear her whole face changed, from listless despairing eyes to bright, alert, and fancy, awakened, perhaps by the sound of the waves. The whole face was eloquent with sensibility and thought. She went now from the listless, gloomy week ago as is the bright day this evening. So we went together into the garden and I saw the golden-haired Gwendolyn, stately, noble Arthur, and the gallant Celot.

I read for two hours, without interruption. I felt that the mind and young girl were with me, and that I was learning to love those beautiful words. The poet's mind. When I grew weary I did not let her escape again to the shore. I persuaded her to take a ramble with me.

"My dear Miss Linden," she said, "you know how long it is since I have been out of doors?"

"Not since I have been here, I replied; "but that is no reason why I should not go now. See how the bright waves look this morning, and how they are tinged with the light of the sun—there is something so crisp and invigorating. Do come, Blanche."

"But," she said, half smiling, "shall we meet or see any one?"

"No," I replied, laughingly, "I have not known IngledeW House better than in such a question. I have been months, but have never yet been in my solitary rambles."

"I think I will go," was the reply. "I should like to see the sea again, and break on the shore."

"I should think you must like the sea and its rise and fall by the time, Blanche," I observed, "I have been watching them so long."

The look of pain came back, I had time to settle there I had a bonnet and cloak, and we were fresh morning breeze.

We walked rapidly down to the sea. It was one of those days when the sea is especially beautiful—not so transitory, or so rough as to be dangerous. Each wave seemed to have a kind of life of its own, and the color of the sea was blue, and the crested foam was

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"It is this," I said: "I have learned a song on purpose to please you. Will you do me the favor to spend one hour in the drawing-room with me, so that I may sing it to you?" She seemed rather embarrassed, as though she were seeking some excuse.

"Please do not refuse me," I said; "I have fixed my heart upon this little pleasure."

"If you desire it so earnestly," she replied, "I will not disappoint you; but, indeed, Miss Linden, I do not care for music."

Delighted with this half-reluctant concession, I led the way to the drawing-room. Since I had taken possession of this charming apartment, it had quite lost the desolate aspect it wore when I first arrived at Ingledeew House. I had procured a flower-stand, and had filled it with the most fragrant of my favorite blossoms, mignonette and the purple heliotrope. Music, drawings, and books scattered about, gave an air of cheerfulness to the room. I saw the mistress of the house start as she entered it.

"How bright and gay the room looks, Miss Linden!" she said.

"Yes," was my smiling reply; "I am a great advocate for cheerfulness in every shape. To my idea, it is a very great virtue. I think those who wilfully neglect to cultivate it, are guilty of a grievous wrong."

She looked at me in surprise. "How can any one be cheerful, Miss Linden, who has a hard and bitter sorrow to bear?" she said.

"Easily," I replied, "by making a vigorous effort. It is only the weakest of the weak who give up their lives to silent repining; the good and the brave make their very troubles a source of blessing in one way."

"You have strange ideas," she said, quietly; but I saw that my words had taken effect: her attention was aroused.

I drew the pretty velvet lounging-chair to the window, and placed it where she could inhale the fragrance of the flowers. Then I went to the piano, and began the song I wished her to hear. It was an old and very simple one, but I never heard it sung without tears—every note, every word seems so full of tenderness and sorrow—an old Scotch song, but one that has touched many a heart—"The Land o' the Leal." I sung it as I felt it.

"I'm wearing awa', Jean,  
Like snaw when it's thaw, Jean."

"Good-night," I replied. "Shall you be angry with me if I say one thing? I beg you will not suspect me of any curiosity or design."

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"Who is Tennyson's 'Mariana'?" she asked, eagerly.

"Have you never read it?" I exclaimed, in utter surprise. "Why I thought every one knew it. Will you be kind enough to remain here one moment. I will fetch the volume and read it to you."

Glad to have awakened her interest at last, I hastened to my room for the book. When I returned she was standing by the flowers, bending over them.

"How beautiful this fragrance is, Miss Linden," she said, and it was almost the first voluntary remark she ever made to me.

"It is," I answered. "I consider flowers the stars of the earth, as the golden ones in the sky are of heaven. When I have a house of my own I shall have it full of flowers, every available spot shall be crowded with them."

"I like this best," she said, taking up a spray of the fragrant purple heliotrope.

"My favorite way of enjoying a flower is to shut my eyes while I breathe its perfume, and so enjoy the beautiful thoughts it gives me," I replied.

"Now shall I read the little poem to you?"

I read, and she listened. How vividly I saw it all as the wondrous magical words fell from my lips!—the sad refrain so full of melancholy, "I am a-weary. I would that I were dead."

When I had ceased, she took the book eagerly from my hands, and read the poem over again. I shall never forget the emphasis with which she repeated those last words over and over again.

"That poet might have known me," she said at length.

"He would have taught you noble lessons of life, and how to spend it, if he did so, or rather, if you knew him," I replied. "If you have never read his works, particularly his Idyls, you have the greatest possible pleasure before you. Shall I begin to read them to you to-morrow?"

"Yes, Miss Linden, if you will," she said.

I had gained a great point. She was interested in something at last. I did not fear then. If a soul can be opened to the influence of poetry and music, the darkest, deepest gloom must vanish in time.

"My request is still unanswered," I said, with a smile. "Tell me some name by which I may address you."

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"But," she said, half-kidding, "shall we meet or see any one?"

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We walked rapidly down to the beach one of those days when especially beautiful—not so transitory, or so rough as to Each wave seemed to have its own, and the color of the sea blue, and the crested foam was The sun shone over the waters, was a deep blue tint, only variegated by fleecy clouds.

The fresh air and exercise soon had a beneficial effect upon Blanche. The beautiful color came to her cheeks, and she hardly recognized her.

We sat on the beach and watched the rolling in. I won a smile from her by telling her how, years ago, in such a morning as this, I had gone to the bevy of my school-fellows down by the waves were breaking in as now, all crested with foam. It drew our attention to them. Many girls found terms of admiration for them. One, Maggie Duncan, a girl less poetical than the rest, said, "Don't the waves look just like suds?" It amused me very much. Blanche smiled, and then it was the first time I had heard from her lips. The low, musical voice pleased me infinitely.

"It is a pity," I said, "that you have not learned to sing. I am sure you have a latent talent for music."

"Of what use would it be to ask, the smile fading quickly?

"Do you intend," I said, "to spend the whole life in this gloomy house?"

"Yes," replied Blanche. "I mean to leave it. I mean to live and be happy."

"In that case," I said, "you will delight others with your music. It would add a new charm to your life. Confess frankly, Blanche, have you been happier during the last day or night than when you were shut up in the library watching those waves?"

"Yes, Miss Linden," she replied. "I am happier; but that is not what I only wanted to come here and be away from the world until I could."

"Then you are very wrong," I know not what your trouble or but I know this, there is none so great as to send us away from our troubles to pine and die in uselessness. Whatever your sorrow may be,

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"I'm wearing awa', Jean,  
Like snaw when it's thaw, Jean."

The words might well apply to the pale, silent listener near me. If ever life was wearing away, without effort or care to save it, hers was.

"Sing it again, please," she said, when I had finished.

I gladly complied. The sad, sweet music sounded strangely in the large room; the very echoes seemed to linger. I turned to look at her and ask her if she liked it. Ah, how thankful I was! The hard, bitter, impossible look had gone from her face—it was human once more; the lips, so stern and cold, were quivering; warm tears filled the dry, wearied eyes; her little hands were tightly clasped; she was looking out at the sea and sky, but it was not the face I had seen an hour before. Where is the heart that music cannot touch? Think of the gallant soldiers who, on the eve of a battle, sang "Annie Laurie," until the heights around echoed with that sweet song. Many a heart turned to bonny Scotland, with its heather and purple hills; many bright eyes saw again the fair young "Annie," who had wept when he left her, yet bade him "God-speed," and many a brave heart that on the

remain here one moment. I will fetch the volume and read it to you."

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"My request is still unanswered," I said, with a smile. "Tell me some name by which I may address you."

"I hate, I detest the sound of my own name so much, that I cannot bear to hear it," she replied. "Call me—as my own mother used to do—Blanche."

"I shall be glad to do so," I said. "I have felt the awkwardness of not knowing your name very much, yet I did not like to ask you, lest you should think me curious. I will say good-night now, Blanche."

She lifted her dark beautiful eyes to my face; a softened, sweet light shone in them, changing the whole countenance, and making it radiant.

"Ah, that sounds well," she said. "Good-night, Miss Linden. I shall dream of Mariana."

For more than a year I lived with her, and called her by no other name than that of Blanche. I believe every time I uttered it she thought of her lost mother, but she never named her to me again.

The morning following I began to read the Idyls to her. Fearing that she would forget, or, if left alone, fall back into her listless, despairing mood, as soon as breakfast was over I went into the library to her.

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"In that case," I said, "you will delight others with your music. It would add a new charm to your voice. Confess frankly, Blanche, have you been happier during the last day or you have spent your time in the library watching those wave-wearied eyes?"

"Yes, Miss Linden," she replied. "I am happier; but that is not what I only wanted to come here and out from the world until I could."

"Then you are very wrong," I said. "You know not what your trouble or joy is. But I know this, there is none so great that cannot be relieved by sending us away from our troubles to pine and die in uselessness. Whatever your sorrow may be, battle with it; never let it mas-

"Suppose, Miss Linden, you were the nearest, dearest, and only person who had wished you to come here because you were in his way. What should you do?"

"Anything, rather than shut him up and oblige him," I replied.

"Let us go home," she said, smiling; "I am tired!"

I was careful not to renew the question. I saw that by degrees I was having some influence over her, and that it was for her good. I shall never forgive myself for being satisfied on the old house as we re-entered the house.

"My lady," she cried, "have you been out? I should hardly know you, you look so well."

"May I have your Tennyson?" asked Blanche. "I should like to read now until dinner-time."

"With pleasure," I replied. "I will allow me, I will give you a reading, as I am sure a physician would give you a course of medicine. Too much poetry

pleased to see me, and smiled prettier than I had seen her do before. "I said, "do excuse me, but I'd Tennyson to you in this gloomy, som, with nothing to see but the sea. We ought to be in some sunny spot with the fragrance of flowers, and the song of bees all round us. As that is, do come into the drawing-room—looks so bright this morning, sit by the flowers while I read," said she complied. It was a reason to know that she was in the sea from her lonely room, more comfortably, and turned the hat her favorite heliotrope faced me a stool to her feet, and sat by me, watching her intently as I did. The poet's beautiful words fell upon my whole face changed again. The listless despairing expression left my lips trembled and quivered with change of feeling; the magnifying-glass with a light told of genius awakened, perhaps for the first time. The whole face was eloquent with mind and thought. She was as different from the listless, gloomy girl of a day as is the bright day from a dark night. We went together into fairy-land, the golden-haired Gwendoline, the noble Arthur, and the gay Sir Launc-

for two hours, without interrupting it that the mind and heart of the girl were with me, and that she was to love those beautiful creations of my mind. When I grew fatigued I sent her escape again to her solitude. I bid her to take a ramble with me by

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ince I have been here, certainly," "but that is no reason why you go now. See now fresh the waves look this morning! I love them when they are tinged with foam, something so crisp and light about me. The very breath of the air is exhilarating. Do come, Blanche."

she said, half hesitatingly, "I will meet or see any one?"

I replied, laughingly, "you ought to like the House better than to ask my question. I have been here some time but have never yet met a human being in solitary rambles."

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old think you must know every girl's rise and fall by heart by this time," I observed,—"you have had hem so long."

of pain came back, but before it could settle there I had brought her cloak, and we were out in the cooling breeze.

ked rapidly down to the shore. It was of those days when the sea is beautiful—not so tranquil as to be still, or so rough as to be stormy. It seemed to have a kind of life of its own, and the color of the sea was dark

Have you read Bulwer, Dickens, or Thackeray?"

"No," she replied, blushing slightly. "You will think me very ignorant, I am afraid."

"I envy you," I said, "I would give much to have the same pleasure that is in store for you. A few pages of 'Pickwick' will make you a different creature. I shall give you that first."

I fetched the book; and two hours afterward, when I entered the room, I heard the same musical, rippling laugh. Blanche had arrived at (to me) the most amusing part of the book, the adventures of Mr. Pickwick and his friends on their way to Squire Winkle's. I never tire of reading the description of Mr. Winkle's attempted ride.

During dinner Blanche talked gayly of the book she was reading. Several times I saw the butler in great danger of dropping glasses and dishes, so intense was his surprise at the change in his young mistress.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

#### The Abbe Auriol's Crimes.

The trial at Perpignan of the Abbe Auriol, which has just resulted in the sentence of the accused to penal servitude for life, reveals an extraordinary picture of depravity. At first the case assumed the form of a simple charge of impropriety of conduct, Auriol having been detected in certain familiarities with his mistress, Alexandrine Vernet, with whom he was travelling by railway in the direction of the Spanish frontier. His sacerdotal functions and identity having been discovered in spite of the false whiskers and the civil attire which he had assumed, an inquiry was instituted, and it was found that the inhabitants of the little parish of Nohedes of which he was the Cure, had already commenced an investigation into graver matters in which he had been involved. Auriol's relations with the woman Vernet, who was the parish (or rather communal) schoolmistress, had already attracted some attention, insomuch that she had been induced to exchange her post for that of schoolmistress in a village at some distance. Auriol had, however, still found means by the aid of his disguise to obtain clandestine interviews with her in the neighboring town of Irados, besides maintaining a correspondence with her which was carried on in cipher. According to his own admissions before the Judges of the Criminal Court, he had originally obtained ascendancy over Mlle. Vernet by showing her a pretended canonical dispensation for his marriage with her, which he had forged for the purpose; but after the revelation of the fraud she appears to have consented to become his mistress. Having finally determined to elope with her, Auriol, according to his own confession, conceived the idea of obtaining funds for the purpose by poisoning two unmarried ladies, (Marie and Rose Funda,) living in Nohedes, described as "pious persons," over whom he possessed sufficient influence to induce them to bequeath to him the whole of their little property. Marie Paunda, who was 43 years of age, and was the older of the two, died on the 18th of July of last year very suddenly, about half an hour after taking a certain potion which Auriol had prepared and ad-

#### Ants and Their Slaves.

Among the many curious things noted by Sir John Lubbock, none is more curious than the use which ants make of a small insect called aphid. This little creature was described by Linnaeus as "the cow of the ant," and the evidence of observers seems to show that this description rests upon a close parallel. The aphides secrete a sweet juice, corresponding to our milk from the cow, and this forms an important part of the food of the ants. They obtain it by stroking and caressing the aphides with their antennæ, a process very like our milking. Sir John Lubbock observes: "As the honey of the aphides is more or less sticky, it is probably an advantage to the aphides that it should be removed. Nor is this the only service the ants render to them. They protect them from the attacks of enemies, and not unfrequently even build cow-sheds of earth over them. The yellow ants collect the root-feeding species in their nests, and tend them as carefully as their own young. But this is not all. The ants not only guard the mature aphides, which are useful, but also the eggs of the aphides, which, of course, until they come to maturity, are quite useless."

There seems reason to believe that ants keep other domestic animals besides the aphides, that they even keep some species of beetles and other small creatures as pets, feeding them and playing with them apparently for no purpose but for their own amusement. They are certainly familiar with two of the great curses of human existence, namely, war and slavery; and Sir John Lubbock gives some interesting particulars on these subjects. He quotes from Huber, a Swiss naturalist, the following description of a marauding expedition by slave-holding ants:

"On June 17, 1804," he says, "while walking in the environs of Geneva, between four and five in the evening, I observed right at my feet, traversing the road, a legion of rufous ants. They moved in a body with considerable rapidity, and occupied a space of from eight to ten inches in length by three or four in breadth. In a few minutes they quitted the road, passed a thick hedge, and entered a pasture ground where I followed them. They wound along the grass without straggling, and their column remained unbroken notwithstanding the obstacles they had to surmount. At length they approached a nest inhabited by dark ash-colored ants, the dome of which rose above the grass at a distance of twenty feet from the hedge. Some of its inhabitants were guarding the entrance, but on the discovery of an approaching army, darted forth upon the advanced guard. The alarm spread at the same moment in the interior, and their companions came forth in numbers from their under-ground residence. The rufous ants, the bulk of whose army lay only at the distance of two paces, quickened their march to arrive at the foot of the ant-hill; the whole battalion in an instant fell upon and overthrew the ash-colored ants, who, after a short but obstinate conflict, retreated to the bottom of their nest. The rufous ants now ascended the hillock, collected in crowds on the summit, and took possession of the principal avenues, leaving some of their companions to work an open-

re with me, and that she was  
those beautiful creations of  
nd. When I grew fatigued I  
escape again to her solitude.  
er to take a ramble with me by

Miss Linden," she said, "do  
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ut that is no reason why you  
now. See now fresh the  
look this morning! I love  
en they are tinged with foam,  
ething so crisp and light about  
ery breath of the air is exhil-  
come, Blanche."

he said, half hesitatingly,  
et or see any one?"

plied, laughingly, "you ought  
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on. I have been here some  
ave never yet met a human  
litary rambles."

will go," was the half-timid  
ould like to see the waves  
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Only one month after her sister's death Rose Funda, at the pressing instance of Auriol, attended before a public notary at Perpignan, where she in like manner made a will constituting the Abbe her universal legatee. Only a fortnight later—that is, on the 30th of August—this second victim, having partaken of a drink administered to her by Auriol, died also very suddenly, with all the symptoms of suffering from an irritant poison. Notwithstanding these strange circumstances, however, no steps were taken toward an inquiry until three weeks after the last murder. Auriol when arrested was in the act of flight, having that same morning realized the whole of their property, which enabled him to take with him a sum of 11,261f. The accused, who is described as a tall, robust man, 28 years of age, with a round face, a fresh color, and bright eyes, seems to have lost self-possession under the preliminary private examinations, and, in despair at the contradictions in which his replies had involved him, he made a voluntary confession of his crimes. He afterward stated that Marie Funda was poisoned by him with white hellebore, prepared from the herbs common in that country, and her unfortunate sister Rose with Prussian acid. a

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#### Fires in Coal-Ships.

The liability to spontaneous ignition of the cargoes of coal-laden vessels and the precautions that tend to lessen the liability form a question the full importance of which one would expect every owner of such vessels to recognize. The board of trade has, however, considered it necessary to once more place before agents, owners and others a recommendation of the royal commissioners who considered this subject, and which advises the periodical and frequent testing of the temperature of various portions of the cargo. If properly performed, this would greatly decrease the chances of ignition occurring, though it would never completely avert them. Almost all cases of spontaneous ignition are directly due to some chemical action—generally oxidation—which, acting in a confined space, gradually generates sufficient heat to set fire to the coal. The oxidizing of the impurities in the coal is almost invariably the cause of this spontaneous ignition; and of the impurities, iron pyrites are found the most dangerous. When, therefore, a coal is notoriously "brassy," as many of our English coals are, the vigil-

ir and exercise soon produced feet upon Blanche; the most r came to her cheeks. I couldize her.

the beach and watched the tide won a smile from my companion how, years ago, on just as this, I had gone with a nool-fellows down to the beach; re breaking in as they brok ed with foam. Our governess ention to them. Many of the rms of admiration which suited Maggie Duncan, a Scotch heir-poetical than the rest, called the waves look just like soap-mused me very much at the he smiled, and then laughed. st time I had heard a laugh 'The low, musical ripple of it finitey.

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ly, Blanche, have you not been

g the last day or two, when

nt your time in pleasant occu-

when you were shut up in the

hing those waves with such

;

s Linden," she replied, "I am

that is not what I care to be.

I to come here and shut myself

world until I could die."

are very wrong," I said; "I

at your trouble or sorrow is

his, there is none great enough

away from our fellow crea-

and die in useless despair.

ur sorrow may be, do brave

t; never let it master you."

Miss Linden, you knew that

dearest, and only relation

wished you were dead,

were in his way," she said,

I you do?"

, rather than shut myself up to

e him," I replied.

home," she said, rising abrupt-

ed not to renew the conversa-

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e over her, and then I might

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"she cried, "have you really

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ive your Tennyson, Miss Lin-

Blanche. "I should like to

il dinner-time."

asure," I replied; "but, if you

, I will give you a course of

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Too much poetry will not do.

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A. Maybee, merchant, Warkworth, writes:—I have sold some hundreds of bottles of Dr. Thomas' Eclectic Oil, and it is pronounced by the public "one of the best medicines they have ever used;" it has done wonders in healing and relieving pain, sore throats, etc., and is worthy of the greatest confidence.

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Rosina Vokes, the lively, will re-appear on the stage in October.

A project is on foot for the union of England and Ireland—or rather Scotland and Ireland—by means of a tunnel. From the utterances of the English press lately one would imagine the Saxon was not over desirous of a closer intimacy with the troublesome Celt; while the Celt is only anxious to get rid of the Saxon at as rapid a rate as possible; and as there is no particular love lost between the canny Scotchman and the fiery Irishman, the utility of such a doubtful bond of union may at least be questioned. It will take something more than a mere tunnel to make a "United Kingdom" of England and Ireland.

# LOW QUOTATIONS

—ON—

FINE

# CLOTHING

—AT—

## DOWNEY & CO'S

GREAT

### Tailoring Establishmen.

JAMES WALTERS, Cutter.

#### TOWN COUNCIL.

On Monday evening last the regular meeting of the Town Council was held, in the Council Chamber. Present—the Mayor, Reeve Herring, Dep.-Reeve Wilson, Couns. Lowry, Preston, Carscallen, Aylsworth and Wales. The minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

The MAYOR then read the estimates of the board of education required for the high and common schools for the coming year, amounting to \$5,029.—Referred to the Finance Committee.

#### PETITIONS.

A petition from James Elliott was then read, asking for \$6.00 and \$14.25, all \$20.25, back charges for breaking stone—referred to the street committee with power to act.

A petition from Geo. Blewett and others relating to the levying and collecting of tax on dogs, in which it was stated that the tax had been paid on about seventy-five dogs and the remainder was uncollected; also asking the council to look into the matter as if the other dogs were not to be taxed to fund the taxes that had been paid; also asking that bull dogs be muzzled.

The MAYOR stated that at the last meeting but one he had instructed the police to look after the matter and report all cases of non-payment to him, and he would attend to it. It was the duty of the police to see that the by-law was enforced.

Coun. CARSCALLEN said it was a great injustice to have some dogs taxed and others not. He would like to see the by-law carried out without fear or favor or the money refunded to those who had paid. He would, therefore, move that the by-law be repealed at the next meeting if not carried out properly, and that

read and on motion of Coun. LOWRY, seconded by Dep. Reeve WILSON, was adopted.

A report on plank walks was read by Coun. AYLSWORTH, which recommended a new walk 4 feet 4 inches wide from Huffman's corner to the canal, cost \$32.50; also a new walk from Dundas-st. to James Collins, east side of Donald-st., 4 feet 4 inches wide, distance 15 rods, to cost about \$48.75.

On motion of Dep. Reeve WILSON the report was read clause by clause.

The first clause was adopted.

Moved by Coun. CARSCALLEN, seconded by Coun. PRESTON, that the walk asked for in second clause be extended to Bridge-st., as it was much used by children going to school, and as the stringers were all rotten.

Coun. LOWRY thought the amounts petitioned for was sufficient as the boards were all new.

Reeve HERRING thought it would be sufficient to build the amount petitioned for, but if the boards could be utilized he was certainly in favour of building it as far as Bridge-st.

Coun. CARSCALLEN remarked that he had seen Pearson try to nail down the planks but could not do it.

After considerable comment the amendment was adopted.

An account was handed in by Coun. WALES, asking the Council to pay Chas. Cornell \$10 for expenses to Kingston and return in connection with the death of the young man Elliott.

After considerable discussion it was moved by Dep. Reeve WILSON, seconded by Coun. LOWRY, that the \$10 be paid.—Carried.

Moved by Dep. Reeve WILSON, seconded by Coun. PRESTON, that the names of Messrs. Carscallen and Wales be added to the Street and Bridge Committee, pro tem., in the absence of Couns. Joy and Lane.—Carried.

Coun. PRESTON was appointed to the Market Committee during the absence of Coun. Symington.

The MAYOR remarked that there should be a fence around the lock-up. It was very disagreeable to have persons standing around looking in the windows and blocking up the

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At the request of Dep-Reeve WILSON, Coun. Carscallen afterwards changed the motion to a notice of motion.

A petition from Messrs Herring & Son concerning the Glass Works bonus was then read, stating that a bonus of several thousand dollars had been promised of which they had received nothing and they now ask for a bonus of \$10,000, \$5,000 when the by-law was finally passed and the other \$5,000 when another eight pot furnace was put in.

Moved by Coun. AYLSWORTH, seconded by Coun. LOWRY, that it be referred to the committee on manufactures.

Reeve HERRING said that would be half as fair as he belonged to that committee. It would be better to refer it to a special committee or appoint someone in his place.

The MAYOR said he thought it would better to appoint a special committee.

Moved by Dep-Reeve WILSON that the committee be comprised of the Mayor, Councillors Aylesworth and Preston.

Moved by Coun. AYLSWORTH, seconded by Coun. CARSALLEN, that the motion be amended by adding the name of Dep-Reeve Wilson to the committee.—Carried.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A communication from Henry R. Spen was then read concerning the destruction of shade trees by the Great North West Telegraph Co. They had destroyed a number of fine poplars opposite his residence and other parts of the town. He wished to have some redress for all his time and labor spent in cultivating the trees spoiled. He thought it would be hard if ratepayers could not have protection in cases like this. It would be poor encouragement to cultivate shade trees to have them destroyed.

Coun. CARSALLEN thought the corporation should take charge of these trees. The trees were cut before any person but those who

absence of Couns. Joy and Lane.—Carried.

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We have CLOTHS, of England and Wales much less be sold 20 the trade in justice if before purchase fit and on a suit

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A NEW DISCOVERY.

For several years we have furnished the Dairymen of America with an excellent arti-

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Coun. CARSCALLEN thought the corporation should take charge of these trees. The trees were cut before any person but those who cut them knew anything about it, and they would do it again if not prohibited altogether. One of his trees had been cut and he brought the perpetrator before the Mayor, who told him he would lock him up if he cut any more. After which no more were cut.

Moved by Coun. CARSCALLEN, seconded by Coun. LOWRY that the matter be referred to

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#### A NEW DISCOVERY.

For several years we have furnished the Dairymen of America with an excellent artificial color for butter; so meritorious that it met with great success everywhere receiving the highest and only prizes at both International Dairy Fairs.

But by patient and scientific chemical research we have improved in several points, and now offer this new color as the best in the world. It **Will Not Color the Buttermilk.** It

**Will Not Turn Rancid, It is the Strongest, Brightest and Cheapest Color Made.**

And, while prepared in oil, is so compounded that it is impossible for it to become rancid.

**Beware** of all imitations, and of all other oil colors, for they are liable to become rancid and spoil the butter.

If you cannot get the "improved" write us to know where and how to get it without extra expense. (46)

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Burlington, Vt.

#### KIDNEY-WORT

**HAS BEEN PROVED**  
The SUREST CURE for  
**KIDNEY DISEASES.**

Does a lame back or a disordered urine indicate that you are a victim? THEN DO NOT HESITATE; use KIDNEY-WORT at once (druggists recommend it) and it will speedily overcome the disease and restore healthy action to all the organs.

**Ladies.** For complaints peculiar to your sex, such as pain and weaknesses, KIDNEY-WORT is unsurpassed, as it will act promptly and safely. Either Sex. Incontinence, retention of urine, brick dust orropy deposits, and dull dragging pains, all speedily yield to its curative power. (53)

**SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.** Price \$1.

Kidneys, Liver and Bowels.

P.

The only

(4.) Your committee would recommend with reference to all vacant lands situated in the town of Napanee liable to be sold for back taxes, that the proper steps be taken to have all such lands sold, and that the Finance Committee be authorized to get such legal advice as they may think necessary to enable them to proceed according to law.

On motion of Dep-Reeve WILSON the report was adopted.

Pay list No. 9, amounting to \$69.37, was

KIDNEY-WORT

Napanee, Sept.

# FOR THE FALL OF 1882.

We have just opened the contents of

## STY CASES of NEW FALL GOODS

chased in Toronto, Montreal, English and Ameri-  
Markets, including some of the Nicest and also  
Cheapest and Best Goods ever shown in Napanee.

### **N the CLOTHING DEPARTMENT**

have received 500 pieces of TWEEDS and  
OTHS, including Scotch, Canadian and West  
England Tweeds; a large lot of Doeskins, Black  
Worsted Coatings, all of which was purchased  
less than the regular price and will, therefore,  
sold 20 per cent. cheaper than any other house in  
trade in Napanee. No gentleman will do himself  
tice if he does not call and examine our stock be-  
purchasing his fall suit. We will give you a bet-  
fit and better trimmings at from \$4 to \$6 cheaper  
a suit than any other house in town.

MR. D. J. HOGAN is still our Cutter. All cloth  
ight at P. SLAVEN & Co's. will be cut free of  
urge.

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MR. D. J. HOGAN is still our Cutter. All cloth bought at P. SLAVEN & Co's. will be cut free of charge.

White shirts at 75c., worth \$1.25; Collars, Cuffs, Suspenders and Gloves in endless variety.

---

## Our Dress Goods Department

packed with all the nicest material for dresses, both in shade and Patterns, over 200 pieces to choose from at from 8c. to \$1.25 per yard, with trimmings to match every piece.

In Silks and Satins we have imported a very large stock, all the new shades and best makes, (Black Silk a specialty.)

We have also an enormous stock of Gloves, Hose, Corsets, Ties, Laces and Ribbons for the Fancy Goods Department.

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ds Department.

ur stock of Winceys, Prints, Flannels, Shirtings,  
ings, Towellings, Table Linens is complete and  
be found extra good value---the best we have  
shown.

ur Milliners are busy preparing for the Opening  
ch will take plece in about three weeks, of which  
notice will be given.

# P. SLAVEN & CO.,

only One Price Cash Store in the county of  
Lennox and Addington.

### "Love and Death."

With haughty brow, and hollow, sightless eyes,  
The great Marauder stands before the gate—  
Where Love doth as a patient sentry wait—  
Love, from whose presence every shadow flies,  
Love, at whose feet men cast whate'er they prize.

With lifted hand he strikes, and crosses straight  
The threshold of Life's House. Alas! prostrate,  
Amid his flowers, the gentle guardian lies.

Although I boldly cried, "We are but men,  
And since a thousand ills our path beset,  
And all but Death thy bitter sweets repel.  
Take courage, Love! and speed thy shafts again.

Although we die."—I shall not soon forget  
This dreadful vision, and brave sentinel.

—*The Spectator.*

## INGLEDEW HOUSE.

BY BERTHA M. CLAY.

### CHAPTER III.

Waiting, sad, dejected, weary!

Waiting for the May:  
Spring goes by with wasted mornings,  
Moonlit evenings, sunbright mornings;  
Summer comes, yet dark and dreary,  
Life still ebbs away.

Man is ever weary, weary,  
Waiting for the May.

Those are beautiful words, and I had set them to music of my own. I was singing them one morning when Blanche came to me. She listened earnestly.

"I wonder," she said at last, "if there will be any May for me."

"Yes," I replied, rising and placing her suddenly in the music-stool. "In the meantime I am going to give you your music lesson, so that when your May comes you may be able to carol as gayly as a bird."

I never, if I could avoid it, allowed her to talk in a melancholy strain. Too much taken by surprise to refuse, she followed my instructions. I made her sing the scale. I was not surprised at the depth and richness of her voice; it was a magnificient contralto, and I knew that, with a little steady practice and cultivation, it would be superior to any I had ever heard.

"Blanche," I said "you have a wonderful gift. Why did you never think of trying to sing before?"

"I used to sing when my mother was alive," she replied. "She taught me many little Italian songs."

"Do you speak Italian?" I said in some surprise.

"Yes, much better than I do English or French," she replied.

"So much the better for your singing," I said, feeling a strange satisfaction in the knowledge of her accomplishments.

I made her practice well for about an hour. I was charmed by every rich, beautiful note that came from her lips. When she had finished, I said: "Blanche, you have in that voice a gift that, if exercised, would bring all the musical world to your feet."

"How do you mean, Miss Linden?" she asked.

"Why, if you were to go into society, you would find yourself eagerly sought after by every one of note," I replied. "If you were to go upon the stage, you would, as I have said, soon see all the world at your

said. "but to be loved one must have more than that. Rest assured, Blanche, you have qualities for which any one may love you independently of music and beauty."

"How glad I am you came here!" was the reply. "I seem to have found new life with you."

I took her to my little room; it was what I had been longing for weeks to do. I took from her the heavy shapeless black dress she wore, and robed her in a new one that I had never worn, a soft flowing pink barege. I lifted the dark hair from her brow, and dressed it after the well-known fashion of the French Empress. The white neck and shoulders, the rounded arms and exquisite hands were perfection. But how can I describe the face? Blanche never was a pink and white beauty. She resembled one of the sunny daughters of Spain more than the cold, calm English belles. Her clear complexion, now that it wore the glow of health, was charming; it was of the most beautiful tint, the crimson as it were shining through. The rich red lips had lost all their gloom; they were sweet and mobile now. The fair, queenly brow, so well defined by the raven-black hair, the arched brows, and the dark lustrous eyes, completed a beauty that was as charming and piquant as it was fascinating. I took from my little jewel-box a spray of pearls and fastened them in the waving masses of her hair. I stood positively entranced with my own handiwork.

"Now, Blanche," I said, when my labors were ended, "look, and tell me if you know this lady."

The young girl stood before the mirror as one charmed.

"Miss Linden," she said, breathlessly, "is that me? That girl is beautiful; I was an ugly brown little thing."

"Look for yourself," I answered. "I knew as soon as I saw you that some day you would be a lovely woman, although you were then a very plain girl. You must let me order you what dresses and ornaments I like. Will you, Blanche?"

"Yes," she replied; "do as you will, Miss Linden. Tell me," she added, studying her face intently the while, "do I look like a lovable girl?—could any one be very fond of me?"

"Indeed they could," I said, warmly kissing for the first time her fair, flushed cheek. She seemed lost in wonder and gratitude.

"I am very thankful to you, Miss Linden," she said. "I am more glad than I can express that I am not stupid and ugly."

I really thought when we went down to dinner that Mrs. Dean would have lost her senses.

"My lady," she cried, "how well you look!"

On the following day I sent a large order to one of the best West End milliners for everything I thought Blanche could require. I am afraid to say what the bill amounted to; but that was of little moment. I like to see beauty adorned, in spite of the poet's assertion that unadorned it appears to the greatest advantage, and I took good care she had everything a lady could desire or wish for.

This altered state of things went on for a few weeks, and it was difficult to imagine that the beautiful, graceful girl, clad in rich

was committed when you made anxious to help you, but I can white this thick veil of mystery you."

Then, while the murmur of sounded like soothing music, I following story:

"I have never assumed and Miss Linden, simply because I have I am Blanche, or more strictly Lady Blanche Carleon, the only late Lord Carleon, and the wife Carleon of Carleon."

"Is it possible," I cried, "that married?"

"Yes, I have been married to her said. "I was sixteen before I was married. I have never seen my husband since. I have been trying to leave him, but I cannot."

"I know him," I cried breathlessly, "I have met him several times in London."

"You know him—you have seen him," she cried, springing up from her chair.

"Yes, I met him once at a ball, and at two or three balls," I replied. "He is one of the handsomest men I have seen."

I should have continued my sentence, but she suddenly leaned forward and passionately.

"That is because I have gazed at him," I suppose," was my laughing companion.

"Yes," she said, a burning look spreading her face and neck; "I have him so much, young as I am, one kind look from him I would glad to die."

"But, Blanche," I said, a recollection of some London gossip coming to my mind, "hear Lord Carleon was devoted to a beautiful Gabriel d'Este, an Italian who was all the rage a year or two ago."

"Ah," she said, "that 'gallant Gabriel.' What have I not suffered for him! Did you ever see her, Miss Marian?"

"Yes, one evening at the opera," I replied. "I remember her very well, who went everywhere, and knew every one, pointed Gabriel to me."

"She is very lovely, I suppose," I said.

Lady Carleon, in a melancholy voice.

"Yes, but hers is a most peculiar eyes," I replied; "she has golden hair,

"Marian," said my companion, "tell me truthfully, is she very beautiful than—than you said I was."

"Indeed, she is not," I replied. "Other year's time, if you have the strength, you will, I believe, Gabriel d'Este; besides, she has no like yours."

The child, for she was hardly more than a girl, clasped her hands. I verified what she was saying.

"I must tell you my story from beginning," she said. "My fat father, Carleon, was a very strange man; high position in England, and was supposed to be an unmarried man. I know anything of my father's past life and how my father met not say. She was a lady by birth, but I should imagine poor beneath the rich and powerful Lord Carleon in rank and position. All I know is that they were married in the little town of Carleon."

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"Is a good voice so much thought of then, Miss Linden?"

"Such a one as yours," I replied. "I have never in my life heard one so beautiful or musical."

She stood for some moments lost in deep thought.

"Would it make people like me?" she asked. "I mean, would it make one feel inclined to love me?"

"I believe every one who heard you sing would want to know and love you," I replied.

"Then, Miss Linden, I will learn," she said. "I have an object in view."

From that time she studied music with a kind of passion. I have watched her sometimes at the piano, her splendid eyes and beautiful face so eloquent and so full of the melody she was playing, that she looked as I could imagine St. Cecilia to have done. We sent to London for the best music we could get. I have never seen anything like the rapidity with which she advanced in her favorite study. She spent several hours every day at the piano. There was no more languor or listlessness. Whatever her object was, she was thoroughly in earnest. No more long, dreary, weary hours in the gloomy library; no more singing the old refrain, "I am a-weary. I would that I were dead."

So three months passed. One evening Blanche was playing; she had chosen some dreary old German melodies, and was making sweet music with them, when she suddenly changed the key, and began the first song I had ever sung to her—"The Land o' the Leal." I listened, and wept as I did so. The beautiful rich voice had an indescribable sadness in it; the pathos and tenderness were too much for any one to bear.

"Is that me? That girl is beautiful; I was an ugly brown little thing."

"Look for yourself," I answered. "I knew as soon as I saw you that some day you would be a lovely woman, although you were then a very plain girl. You must let me order you what dresses and ornaments I like. Will you, Blanche?"

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This altered state of things went on for a few weeks, and it was difficult to imagine that the beautiful, graceful girl, clad in rich silk, and singing with a voice of a siren, was the same dull, gloomy, listless creature I had first seen a year ago. She was bright and winning in her manner, and though at times a cloud of pain seemed to overshadow her, the old languor had quite disappeared. Ingledeew was no longer gloomy, we had music and flowers to enliven us.

One balmy, beautiful evening in spring we sat together, Blanche and I, watching the tide. I do not know why, but all that day my thoughts had been with my aunt and Lionel. Something prompted me to tell my story to Blanche. I thought it would interest her, and I had grown to love and admire her honorable nature so much that I would freely have intrusted her with a secret that involved even my life. As I had thought, she was deeply interested. Suddenly a look of great alarm passed over her fair young face.

"Miss Linden," she said, "you have not, I hope, told me this because you think of leaving me?"

"No, I have no intention of the kind," I replied. "I dislike all concealment, and am glad that I have told you about myself."

"Why have you taken your first name?" she asked. "I think Erlecote much better than Linden."

"Simply for this reason," I replied, "that if my aunt and I become reconciled, and I am her heiress, as she says she has always intended me to be, I think she would not like me to be recognized as a *ci-devant* companion or governess; another thing is, I do not wish her to know anything of my whereabouts yet."

"Why?" she said—"if you will allow that question."

"Because, to speak frankly, I am warmly attached to you and do not wish to leave

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The child, for she was hardly else, clasped her hands. I ver she was praying.

"I must tell you my story from beginning," she said. "My father, Carleon, was a very strange man in high position in England, and was supposed to be an unmarried man. I know anything of my mother. Where and how my father met not say. She was a lady by birth

cation, but I should imagine poor beneath the rich and powerful Lord in rank and position. All I know they were married in the little San Giacomo, in Naples. I have a copy of their marriage deed. My name was Bianchi Falern. The was kept quite secret, none of my friends or relations were apprised not know if my mother was still. She never came to England; I never saw the old family mansion. Carleons have lived for generations after their wedding, my father's beautiful little villa on the prettiest shore of the lake of Como. There, and it was my mother's mine until I was ten years old, little of my father. During the s resided with us for some months, went back to England on business. My mother had better not enclose cold and damp of the English climate made that a pretext for never there. But (Alas!) I know the now. Lord Carleon was a proud

ried away by a sudden and violent cannot call it love, for my beautiful mother, he married her and rep believe, all the rest of his life. have aspired to the hand of the ladies in England, and he had poor Italian, simply for her wonder of which he soon tired.

"Our villa was a solitary Marian, I have been solitary all in compliance with my father's request. Mother formed no acquaintances alone; our servants were all Ita took but little interest in the served. There was but one exception that was Mrs. Dean, my housekeeper. I was born, my father sent her land to be my nurse, and she has me since. Our life was quiet and tame; the beautiful sunny lake not more calm or bright. The o

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"Miss Linden," she said, "does my song make you feel unhappy?"

"No, Blanche," I replied; "it makes me happy with a sweet, sad pain which I cannot describe. You sing my heart away from me. You would charm the very rocks and trees with such music."

"Ah," she sighed, "I can sing. If I were but beautiful, or even ordinary good-looking, I might succeed in what I wish to do."

"And who says you are not beautiful?" I asked, in great surprise.

"I know I am not, Miss Linden," she replied. "I am an ugly, brown little thing! I know it only too well."

I laughed merrily as I answered, "If you will excuse me, I will tell you the plain truth about your looks, as I did about your singing. If you were better dressed, and your quantity of hair made an ornament instead of a disfigurement, you would be a most beautiful woman. I assure you it is the truth."

"Oh, Miss Linden," she cried, clasping her hands, while a glow of delight colored her face, "do you think so?"

"I do indeed," I replied; "and as we are speaking of the subject, let me ask you to come into my room. When I show you yourself in a glass you will own you are beautiful."

"People will love me then," she said as though lost in delight.

"A lovely face charms every one," I

the same dull, gloomy, listless creature I had first seen a year ago. She was bright and winning in her manner, and though at times a cloud of pain seemed to overshadow her, the old languor had quite disappeared. Ingledew was no longer gloomy, we had music and flowers to enliven us.

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"Why?" she said—"if you will allow that question."

"Because, to speak frankly, I am warmly attached to you, and do not wish to leave you until I have seen something that promises happiness for you—some change in your present monotonous life," I replied.

"I fear that will never be," she said with a sigh; and suddenly raising her head she looked in my face. "I would give much," she continued, "to trust you, to tell you the somewhat strange history of my life, and ask your advice."

"You can do so, Blanche," I replied. "I have told you my secret; yours will be as safe with me."

"I had made a vow to myself that I would be for the future as one dead to the world," she said; "that no human interest, feeling, or emotion should enter my heart again. Slowly but surely, I hardly know by what means, Miss Linden, you have broken up the frozen deep of my life. I can never return to the past. I could not now shut myself up in that library, as I did two years ago, only hoping to die. The current of my thoughts is changed. I cannot feel again the same apathy and despair: there is now some beauty in life. I can plainly see it, but I know not what to do with the years before me. I am tied, yet free; bound, yet no fetters chain me. I love, yet try to hate. There never was a sadder fate than mine."

Her head dropped upon her hands; the far-away yearning look that had once grieved me, came back to those dark, beautiful eyes.

"You have been very kind to me, Miss Linden," she continued, "like a sister would have been. It cannot be wrong to break a resolve such as I made."

"It will not," I answered. "The wrong

name was Bianci Falern. The was kept quite secret, none of friends or relations were apprised not know if my mother was still. She never came to England, never saw the old family mansion Carleons have lived for generations after their wedding, my father's beautiful little villa on the prettiest shore of the lake of Como. there, and it was my mother's mine until I was ten years old little of my father. During he resided with us for some months went back to England on business my mother had better not encold and damp of the English climate made that a pretext for never there. But (Ah me!) I know the now. Lord Carleon was a proud ried away by a sudden and violent cannot call it love, for my beautiful mother, he married her and repbelieve, all the rest of his life, have aspired to the hand of the ladies in England, and he had poor Italian, simply for her wonder of which he soon tired.

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(TO BE CONTINUED.)

### A Baby Goes Coasting

Two little girls had a fight for the possession of the handle of the carriage which contained the tucked and strapped in. While was in progress the carriage slipped from both of them and darted down the hill with a velocity that the broken head, neck or limbs of a vicious inmate. The little girls' chorus, and a half a dozen men rushed to their rescue, but the vehicle with its momentum increasing instant, until at last it struck against a tree, bounded into the air, flying from the wheels and turned twice over, baby and all. I picked the little shaver up he was with delight and wanted her again, but when the mother came she guessed she wouldn't. home with the wreck of the carriage, and the two arch business, could be nicely illustrated the aid of an able artist, but 'tis beyond the province of a pen picturay.—*New London Day*.

ted when you made it. I am help you, but I cannot do so hick veil of mystery hangs over

hile the murmur of the waves e soothing music, I heard the story:

I never assumed another name, n, simply because I had no need. he, or more strictly speaking, the Carleon, the only child of the Carleon, and the wife of Lord Carleon."

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have been married three years," "I was sixteen before my wed- I have never seen my husband ave been trying to learn how to but I cannot."

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met him once at a flower show, or three balls," I replied; "he e handsomest men I ever saw."

have continued my sentence, but y leaned forward and kissed me y.

because I have gazed upon him,

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#### WOMAN GOSSIP.

#### A Lady's Rebuke—Lovelmaking at the Springs—A Bad Spell—Facts and Follies for the Fair.

#### A KEEN REBUKE.

He was a commercial traveller on his way from Bowling Green in Hopkinsville, Ky. There was a wait of three hours at Guthrie, and a party of young ladies, with lively young married persons acting as matrons, made the station ring with merriment. They were going to visit the Mammoth cave. The face of one of them is a study—a perfect oval, yet with that rich, warm brunette tint that you see more often in the Latin races than in the Anglo Saxon. Her eyes look out from under the broad brim of a Gainesborough hat, through half-closed lids, wonderfully tantalizing in their subdued mirth, coquetry, and love of life, lightly veiled with the laziness of good breeding. The brassy and dapper little wretch of a "drummer" had been watching the girls as a cat would a bevy of frolicsome and unsophisticated mice. Hastily seizing and returning a handkerchief accidentally dropped by the Gainesborough beauty, he seeks, with the audacity of his class, to open conversation.

"A very gay party you have, miss."

"Yes," says she quietly, bowing acknowledgement of the handkerchief, and letting her laughing eyes drift slowly over him; "but then, you see, we know each other."

A very keen remark, keen-eyed as a Damascus blade, but perfectly lady-like in its unruffled good temper. The "drummer" retreated.

#### A BAD SPELL.

The fashionable young ladies at a watering-place hotel a few nights ago organized a spelling-bee. The belle that wore the most expensive jewellery was the worst speller, and twelve out of fourteen went down on the word "separate." "Phthisis" floored them all, and one of the cooks was called in to spell the word for them. A young lady who fondled a pug dog and wore diamond ear-rings maintained that d-o-w-t was the way "doubt" was spelled when she went to school.

the guests in a saloon where they were passing their friends under review, "her worst fault is that she is bored wherever she goes." "Her lack of selfishness is a still greater defect," says another. "for she insists in not being the only bored person in the company."

A bold, bad man in Wales, a defendant in a recent breach of promise case, admitted that he had kissed the girl and that she had sat on his knee, but he would not call it courting, as he had treated more than fifty girls in the same manner, and that they liked it. Where are some of the records of our gilded youth, now?"

A Chicago man came home very early the other evening, kicked his wife and children into the street, locked the door, and then went to bed. His wife made no complaint, but went to a relative's and with beaming face exclaimed: "Thank fortune, I know where my husband is this night, anyway."

A certain married gentleman got up out of his bed the other night and took a new red coverlet and lay down upon it on the floor. In the morning when he got up his wife gave a yell of fright, for on the day before she had been reading of the tattooed man, and for a moment she thought he had broken into her chamber. That new red coverlet is now for sale at a second-hand store.

A Rockland woman has made a quilt containing 3,698 pieces. It is unnecessary to say that this Rockland woman is nigh on to a hundred, never wore glasses, milks all the cows on the farm and makes all the butter, besides doing her housework, helping in the hay-field, going to market every other day, and getting through a thousand and one other duties in the course of twenty-four hours. It is unnecessary to mention these trifling things. Of course this Rockland woman is no exception to the general rule in the innumerable race of patchworkers.

#### Flowers and Insects.

All admire the colors and forms of flowers, but these are only part of their endless attractions. Clever observers have found out many curious things which hasty lookers never see. That close questioner of nature, Charles Darwin, found that insects were attracted to flowers by their colors, and that different insects choose different colors. He cut the showy petals off some of the flowers in clumps in the garden, and found that bees never went near those, though very busy with the others. Sir John Lubbock put honey in glass over colored papers, and found that bees readily discriminated and always went to the blue, as they do in the flowers. Muller, noticed that each kind of butterfly visited only its own favorite of Lantana. Grant Allan shows that as nearly all colored flowers depend upon insects to brush the pollen on the stigma and so cause them to produce seed, that their preference for the intensest color of their choice tends to the production of the most from them, and so to the fuller development of color. He shows too, that at first, the only color was yellow, as seen in the seed parts of nearly all flowers still, and that white, pink, red, purple and blue

she said, "that 'golden-haired What have I not suffered through you ever see her, Miss Linden?' ne evening at the opera," I remember her very well. My went everywhere, and seemed to one, pointed Gabriel d'Este out

very lovely, I suppose," said on, in a melancholy voice.

It hers is a most peculiar style,"

"she has golden hair and dark

," said my companion, eagerly, "uthfully, is she very much more han—than you said I was?"

, she is not," I replied; "in an time, if you have health and you will, I believe, far excel ste; besides, she has not a voice

, for she was hardly anything ed her hands. I verily believe ying.

tell you my story from the very ' she said. "My father, Lord is a very strange man; he held a on in England, and was generally to be an unmarried man. I do not thing of my mother's family.

how my father met her I can— he was a lady by bi th and edu— I should imagine poor, and far rich and powerful Lord Carleon position. All I know is that married in the little church of mo, in Naples. I have seen a ir marriage deed. My mother's Bianci Falern. The marriage ite secret, none of my father's elations were apprised of it. I do f my mother was surprised at never came to England, she the old family mansion where the we lived for generations. Soon

wedding, my father bought a ttle villa on the prettiest part of the lake of Como. I was born it was my mother's home and I was ten years old. We saw

father. During the summer he us for some months, and then to England on business. He said

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with my father's request, my ned no acquaintances. We lived servants were all Italians, who tle interest in the family they ere was but one exception, and rs. Dean, my housekeeper; when my father sent her from Eng— my nurse, and she has never left Our life was quiet in the ex— beautiful sunny lake itself was lm or bright. The only change casional going and coming of my

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### Cartagena Barbers.

Out of the shadow some enterprising men had constructed, with the aid of two or three chairs and several pairs of shears, a barber's shop *al fresco*; and asses and peasants as they travelled in and out through the city gate stopped at this establishment to be shaved. For it is an important item in the care of Spanish donkeys that they should be sheared, as to the back in order to make a smoother resting place f r man or panier. So while the master held his animal, one of the barbers plied some enormous clacking shears, and littered the ground with mouse-c lored hair, leaving the beast's belly fur-covered below a fixed line, and for a small additional price executed a raised pattern of star points around the neck. The tonsorial profession is an indispensable one in a country where shaving the whole face is so generally practiced among all the humbler orders, not to mention *toreros* and ecclesiastics. But the discomfort to which the barber's customers submit is astonishing. Instead of being pampered, soothed, labored at with confidential respectfulness, and lulled into luxurious harmony with himself, as happens in America, a man who courts the razor in Spain has to sit upright in a stiff chair, and meekly hold under his chin a brass basin full of suds, and fitting his throat by means of a curved nick at one side. One individual we saw seated by the dusty road at the gate with a towel around

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(TO BE CONTINUED.)

#### Baby Goes Coasting.

girls had a fight recently for ion of the handle of a baby which contained their brother, strapped in. While the row ress the carriage slipped away of them and darted down the a velo ity that threatened a d, neck or limbs of the uncon- ate. The little girls yelled in a half a dozen men and women heir rescue, but the waggon flew unentum increasing every inst- it last it struck against the roct ounded into the air, the spokes n the wheels and then turned baby and all. When they little shaver up he was crowing ht and wanted them to do it when the mother could speak ed she wouldn't. The return the wreck of the carriage, the by, and the two architects of the ould be nicely illustrated with an able artist, but 'tis away be- rovince of a pen picture to por- v London Day.

series to some shade of red, or finally, blue. Blue and purple are most common in complicate corollas which only bees and butterflies penetrate easily ; moths only see white flowers.

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#### FACTS AND FOLLIES.

Old Orchard beach, we learn, has a \$50,000 heiress. Great snakes ! And our vacation is over.

The young woman who sneeringly re- marks that men are all alike generally shows her sincerity by taking the first man that offers himself to her.

Takes a woman for ingenuity. A Cleve- land girl who had a new bonnet she wanted to show contrived to get herself called as witness on a case she knew nothing about.

Says a cynical old lady : "Very handsome mothers are often proud of their very ugly babies, I wonder if butterflies are fond of their caterpillars?"

It was a Detroit girl that married at 15 so as to have her golden wedding when it would do her some good.

No matter how handsome a young woman may be, when the right man comes along she is ready to yield the palm of beauty, if he have the sense to ask it.

It was a dressmaker looking at a bow-leg- ged-bather who remarked : "My ! what bias limbs ; how awfully they stand in need of a tuck and a gore."

A woman bathed in a red flannel costume at Rye beach the other day, and a cow in a neighboring field made a dive for her, and for a time there was more surf than Neptune had provided. They had to kill the cow in order to get her back to her bath- house.

"As for Mrs. So-and-so," remarks one of

With the handsome tailor-made costumes of English tweed, which are so much affected by fashionable ladies everywhere, at home and abroad, are now worn very stylish-looking under waistcoats of a contrasting color.

## The Original of *Rebecca in Ivanhoe*.

Rebecca Gratz, the original of *Rebecca in Ivanhoe*, is the subject of a short article by Gratz Van Rensselaer, which with a beautiful portrait of the lady, appears in the September *Century*.

We believe it is not generally known that the honor of having been the prototype and inspiration of the character of *Rebecca the Jewess*, in "Ivanhoe," belongs to an American lady, whose beauty and noble qualities were described to Scott by a friend. The friend was Washington Irving, and the lady Rebecca Gratz, of an honorable Jewish family of Philadelphia. \* \* \*

Rebecca was born on the 4th of March, 1781, and in her younger days, and even beyond middle life, she possessed singular beauty. Her eyes were of exquisite shape, large, black, and lustrous; her figure was graceful, and her carriage was marked by quiet dignity—attractions which were heightened by elegant and winning manners. \* \* \*

It is said that, when a young lady, Rebecca won the regard of a gentleman of character, position, and wealth, whose passion was devotedly returned. The difference in their religious faith, however,—the one a conscientious Christian, the other devoted to the ancient creed of Israel,—proved an insuperable barrier to their union. She was never married. \* \* \*

One of her brother's most intimate friends was Washington Irving, then in the early freshness of his literary fame. When in Philadelphia he was a welcome guest at the mansion, and the "big room" was assigned him to "rest in," as he termed it. The beauty and character of Rebecca, together with the fact that she was a representative of a race whose history is full of romance, deeply impressed him, and the foundation was laid of a cordial friendship and admiration which lasted through life. \* \* \*

Miss Gratz passed many of her younger days with the Hoffmans and other old families in New York, with whom she was on intimate terms. Among her friends at this time were the literary wits of Salmagundi. Matilda Hoffman, the object of Irving's first, last, and only love, was her dearest friend. Miss Hoffman, who is described as lovely in person and mind, with engaging manners, delicate sensibilities, and playful humor, faded early and died in April, 1809, at the age of eighteen. Rebecca was her constant companion during her illness, sharing with the family the cares of her sick bed, and holding her in her arms when she died. Irving was then twenty-six years old, and for the half century of his life he cherished faithfully the memory of his early love. He slept with her Bible and Prayer-book under his pillow, and they were ever his inseparable companions. After his death, a package was found containing some private memoranda, a miniature of great beauty, a braid of fair hair, and a slip of paper containing her name in his own hand-writing. In his private note-book he wrote: "She died in the beauty of her youth, and in my memory she will ever be young and beautiful. \* \* \*

For many years, during which he studied law and was admitted to the bar, Irving's naturally gay temperament was overshadowed by this grief, and his frequent intervals of depression unfitted him for literary labor. Engaging in business with his bro-

## THE COMING STORM.

As surely as the nineteenth century is drawing to a close, so surely the march of events is bringing the civilized world to a social revolution. Side by side with the contagious development of socialism and the commune grows the land difficulty, ever increasing in gravity, in spite of the desperate attempts of the constitutional doctors to heal the sores by legal remedies; and ever widening in the sphere of its development, in spite of the attempts at circumscriptiion made by the governing classes, each in their own national circle, and with means applied with special reference to national circumstances. One would think that among one nation at least there would be found a people contented politically and laboring under no special grievances in connection with the occupation of land. If there is, the rest of the world would like to know where is that happy land, that the newspapers of Christendom may send their special correspondents and make such exhaustive reports as will enable us to learn the secret of the new order of things, and apply it universally. The country in question has not yet reported itself; or at all events has no recognized ambassadors at the court of St. James or the White House. We know that neither in England, Ireland nor America has the primal question been settled as to what principle of occupation can be of universal efficacy in remedying the essential evils of land holding. We say this with all deference to Mr. Gladstone's splendid endeavors to deal with those special evils which have grown out of the general evil in the case of Ireland. The landlord question is pressing with a more gradual but surely increasing pinch upon America. In degrees varying at different times it afflicts all Europe. Spain, of whose internal wrongs we hear but little usually, is now sending up her wail. Throughout the province of Andalusia bad harvests have accented the grievance, and collisions between the police and peasantry are frequent. The despatches tell us that "The local authorities have asked the Government for reinforcements of troops and monetary relief. In many districts where the landed property is in the hands of a few wealthy absentee landlords drought and poor crops have brought the population to the verge of famine. In this province, which has been strongly Republican since the revolution of 1868, especially in the large towns, the spirit of the peasantry and villagers has become strongly socialistic." The land evil walks with the urban evil, as in the other cases. So the story is repeated: first Fenianism and Landlordism in Ireland, then Nihilism and terrorism in Russia; then Socialism and Government Monopolies (a species of landlordism) in Germany; then the scene of bitterness is transferred to France, now to Switzerland, now to Australia, and then to the minor States of south-eastern Europe, till we come back to Russia again. And let us not forget that it is the ambition to control the land and the labor of the poor fellahs that is drenching Egypt in blood this day; let us not forget that farther east, the landlords and the governing classes combined are pressing from the natives of India their prospects of future existence. The process is going on almost unconsciously perhaps, but shrewd observers and statisticians tell us that the present system is surely im-

## THE SOAP FELLER.

The "soap feller" has again a little special justice. One of fingered gentlemen established the Avenue with a stock of The attention of the speculative was called by this gentleman, place, to the excellence of the was redolent of "all the p Arabia" and which was not o quality but transparent. Not parent, you understand, but parent enough. But its chief action to the washed as well as unwashed, was that it gave 1 tunate purchaser opportunities sudden and easy wealth. lessly munificent dispenser had taking dollar bills and concea mysteriously within the already wappers of the cakes. As the bill were offered to the public at it might seem at first sight not accustomed to gratuitous an generosity that the soap gent either attempting a deception w ed more transparent than the so or by some strang misapplicati rules of arithmetic had reversed lations on which most men base ness transactions; or that spec North-West lands or some such turned his head and set him off. The unlikelihood of a bold and robbery perpetrated right before and the charm which the acqu unearned wealth always holds on made them inclined to believe the dispenser was a gentleman und influence of the mania above him than anything else. And when man—who, it afterwards turned on terms of rather close friendshi dispenser—tested the case by pu cake and finding in it a genui bill, the fascination of mystery longer restrain the crowd from p The result however,—as is alway with the transactions of the p gentlemen—was that subsequent were fortunate only in the mat soap and not the do lar bills; and recover their fifty cents they i brought their case for the arbitrat police magistrate. To pass ov cussion of the great principles o volved, the end of the matter wa "soap feller" was sent to jail days with a strong recommen seek citizenship in the neigl public on acquiring his liberty.

Such a case forms a very i police court paragraph; but in th all that is resonable what is the in real character between the feller" and the millionaire sto who has robbed the unsuspecting thousands—between him and the of a greedy insurance company company whose very existence is the innocent mistakes of poor or the calamities of unfortunate f between him and the horde of sp combinations like the celebrat interested Loan Company" who being only because legalized rob practica le and whose only reasistence is that men are found fooli

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To this friendship we owe the character of Rebecca in "Ivanhoe." During one of their many conversations, when personal and family affairs were the topics, Irving spoke of his own, and Miss Hoffman's cherished friend, Rebecca Gratz, of Philadelphia, described her wonderful beauty, related the story of her firm adherence to her religious faith under the most trying circumstances, and particularly illustrated her loveliness of character, and zealous philanthropy. Scott was deeply interested and impressed, and conceived the plan of embodying the pure, moral sentiment, that like a thread of silver ran through the story. Although "Rob Roy," was then unfinished, he was already revolving in his mind the plot and characters of "Ivanhoe." He immediately determined to introduce a Jewish female character, and on the strength of Irving's vivid description he named his heroine Rebecca.

#### The Last of the Sobieskis.

That a legitimate scion of a royal house should be laboriously earning her board by the weaving handicraft is a startling illustration of human vicissitude. Such, how-

ever, is now sending up her wail. Throughout the province of Andalusia bad harvests have accented the grievance, and collisions between the police and peasantry are frequent. The despatches tell us that "The local authorities have asked the Government for reinforcements of troops and monetary relief. In many districts where the landed property is in the hands of a few wealthy absentee landlords drought and poor crops have brought the population to the verge of famine. In this province, which has been strongly Republican since the revolution of 1868, especially in the large towns, the spirit of the peasantry and villagers has become strongly socialistic." The land evil walks with the urban evil, as in the other cases. So the story is repeated: first Fenianism and landlordism in Ireland, then Nihilism and terrorism in Russia; then Socialism and Government Monopolies (a species of landlordism) in Germany; then the scene of bitterness is transferred to France, now to Switzerland, now to Australia, and then to the minor States of south-eastern Europe, till we come back to Russia again. And let us not forget that it is the ambition to control the land and the labor of the poor fellahs that is drenching Egypt in blood this day; let us not forget that farther east, the landlords and the governing classes combined are pressing from the natives of India their prospects of future existence. The process is going on almost unconsciously perhaps, but shrewd observers and statisticians tell us that the present system is surely impoverishing the land and the people, and that England will be called on to pay back to India in famine contributions all the landlords are now exacting from the soil and its tillers. In America we do not yet feel the pressure as in Europe, but the moment that our vast lands become definitely occupied or definitely owned, then we will begin to realize the trouble that is at the bottom of the present system. In the meantime, Socialism is coming in advance. The young men growing up are imbued with ideas on social questions which many older people do not like to hear discussed. Journals striving to represent these ideas—though their expression is vague, sometimes incoherent—exist amongst us. Let the storm come—the sky will be clearer when the smoke and cloud of conflict have passed away.

It is curious to reflect what inconsistencies we enlightened nations are guilty of when we look upon ourselves from an outsider's standpoint. Up to about 1860 the Chinese protected themselves from intercourse with Christian nations and would have neither Christian trading depots, missionaries or diplomatic agents in their land. This system of protection was considered a sufficient enormity on the part of China to justify a war and England opened a road for the missionary and merchant by her guns. But now the very exclusion which justified the seizure of Pekin is being adopted by the United States in prohibiting Chinese immigration, and even Canada is making a loud outcry against permitting Chinamen to come to work on the British Columbia railways. The *Christian Union* pointing out this inconsistency, hints that a Chinese bombardment of New York would be quite a legitimate mode of arguing the case.

And now a new element of risk arises in European affairs. Greece and Turkey are

on terms of rather close friendship—dispenser—tested the case by public and finding in it a genuine bill, the fascination of mystery longer restrain the crowd from The result however,—as is always with the transactions of the gentlemen—was that subsequent were fortunate only in the mat soap and not the dollar bills; an recover their fifty cents they brought their case for the arbitrary police magistrate. To pass over the discussion of the great principles involved, the end of the matter was "soap feller" was sent to jail days with a strong recommendation seek citizenship in the neighborhood on acquiring his liberty.

Such a case forms a very interesting police court paragraph; but in the all that is reasonable what is the in real character between the "soap feller" and the millionaire who has robbed the unsuspecting thousands—between him and the of a greedy insurance company company whose very existence is the innocent mistakes of poor or the calamities of unfortunate between him and the horde of combinations like the celebrated "Loan Company" who being only because legalized robbery practice and whose only resistance is that men are found fool and confiding enough to trust the repeat the question, what is the? And we leave the public to answer if it is not merely that the "legalized, recognized, "soap feller" is a trifle more presumptuous, more deliberate in conscience than his brother of the street corner. The hitherto happened to come within of "Old Father Antic" the pounces down upon him with the vengeful delight which vents magniloquent sentences of judgment, seasoned, to tickle the ears paper groundling, with jibes which duce the spirit, if not the vulgarity. There is only this feller on the street corner robs out of fifty cents each—the soap the big joint stock swindle robs out of five thousand dollars. The differ only in magnitude and not in nature.

#### Ancient English Oaks

Among the ancient oaks of England are more interesting than the giant trees now standing in an arable field bank of the Severn, near Shrewsbury, is the sole remaining tree of the forests which gave Shrewsbury its name of Shropshire. The Romans seized this part of the country when they burnt the Roman Uriconium, where Wroxeter is now four miles from the village of and underneath this now decrepit it is said that the earliest Christians of those times—and possibly Chad himself—preached to the before churches had been built. The Oak—called by the Saxons C

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To this friendship we owe the character of Rebecca in "Ivanhoe." During one of their many conversations, when personal and family affairs were the topics, Irving spoke of his own, and Miss Hoffman's cherished friend, Rebecca Gratz, of Philadelphia, described her wonderful beauty, related the story of her firm adherence to her religious faith under the most trying circumstances, and particularly illustrated her loveliness of character, and zealous philanthropy. Scott was deeply interested and impressed, and conceived the plan of embodying the pure, moral sentiment, that like a thread of silver ran through the story. Although "Rob Roy," was then unfinished, he was already revolving in his mind the plot and characters of "Ivanhoe." He immediately determined to introduce a Jewish female character, and on the strength of Irving's vivid description he named his heroine Rebecca.

#### The Last of the Sobieskis.

That a legitimate scion of a royal house should be laboriously earning her board by the weaving handicraft is a startling illustration of human vicissitude. Such, however, is the humble employment by which a poor woman, the descendant of a renowned European monarch, is maintaining herself at the present time in the Saxon manufacturing town of Neugersdorf. In the year 1831, when the storms of the great Polish revolution had somewhat abated, many Sarmatian magnates quitted their native land, seeking homes beyond its frontiers. Among them was Count Jacob Sobieski, whose estates had been confiscated by the Russian Government.

Despite his unbroken descent from the heroic savior of Vienna, King John Sobieski, the count was a very poor man when he settled down in Prague with his only son, at that time a lad. Young Sobieski grew up to manhood in straitened circumstances, and married a young lady no better off than himself. The sole offspring of the marriage was the "factory hand" above alluded to, whose childhood was embittered by privation, and who, having lost her parent some years ago, has ever since gained her livelihood by manual labor. Countess Sobieski is the last of an illustrious race, that has played, in its time, an important part in European history.

Some of the models of Parisian dresses have absurdly long-pointed corsages and stiff, hideous panniers, which more resemble the workmanship of an upholsterer than the deft and graceful handiwork of a French artist.

governing the land and the people, and that England will be called on to pay back to India in famine contributions all the landlords are now exacting from the soil and its tillers. In America we do not yet feel the pressure as in Europe, but the moment that our vast lands become definitely occupied or definitely owned, then we will begin to realize the trouble that is at the bottom of the present system. In the meantime, Socialism is coming in advance. The young men growing up are imbued with ideas on social questions which many older people do not like to hear discussed. Journals striving to represent these ideas—though their expression is vague, sometimes incoherent—exist amongst us. Let the storm come—the sky will be clearer when the smoke and cloud of conflict have passed away.

It is curious to reflect what inconsistencies we enlightened nations are guilty of when we look upon ourselves from an outsider's standpoint. Up to about 1860 the Chinese protected themselves from intercourse with Christian nations and would have neither Christian trading depots, missionaries or diplomatic agents in their land. This system of protection was considered a sufficient enormity on the part of China to justify a war and England opened a road for the missionary and merchant by her guns. But now the very exclusion which justified the seizure of Pekin is being adopted by the United States in prohibiting Chinese immigration, and even Canada is making a loud outcry against permitting Chinamen to come to work on the British Columbia railroads. The *Christian Union* pointing out this inconsistency, hints that a Chinese bombardment of New York would be quite a legitimate mode of arguing the case.

And now a new element of risk arises in European affairs. Greece and Turkey are having a quarrel over their boundaries and serious hostilities have already occurred. Greece has all along claimed the territory of Karalika on the borders of Thessaly and is thought to have seized upon the occasion of some Turkish troops entering Greek territory to open the quarrel. The fact that the Porte has sent a message merely demanding the cessation of hostilities shows that Turkey is not at present eager for a fray but "fate" seems to be raising up tribulation for her everywhere. If Turkey and Greece should go to war and Russia, after Turkey has been worried a while should pounce down upon Constantinople, then England would indeed have her hands full. The spirit and the traditions of England alike forbid the thought of Russia possessing Stamboul, while the traditions of Russia which are crystallized in the notable will of Peter the Great, equally forbid any other great power than itself holding the key to the seas of southern Europe. Turkey can engage in no war now without England's claim being put in to be the chief director of the Board of Settlement. There are hints that England is herself urging Greece on to these territorial claims in order to have a hand in the extinction of Turkish rule in Europe, but there is yet no evidence at all of such intrigues.

The sting of a bee is only one-thirty-second of an inch long. It is only your imagination that makes it as long as a hoe-handle.

and coming enough to just repeat the question, what is the? And we leave the public con answer if it is not merely that it is legalized, recognized, "soap feller" is a trifle more more presumptuous, more deliber wanting in conscience than his brother of the street corner. The hitherto happened to come with of "Old Father Antic" the pounces down upon him with the vengeful delight which rents magniloquent sentences of judgment, seasoned, to tickle the ears paper groundling, with jibes which duce the spirit, if not the soul Jeffrey. There is only this feller on the street corner robs out of fifty cents each—the soap the big joint stock swindle robs out of five thousand dollars. They differ only in magnitude and pre not in nature.

#### Ancient English Oaks

Among the ancient oaks of England are more interesting than the giant now standing in an arable field, banks of the Severn, near Shrewsbury is the sole remaining tree of the forests which gave Shrewsbury its name of Schobbesburgh. They seized this part of the country when they burnt the Roman Uriconium, where Wroxeter is four miles from the village of and underneath this now decrepit it is said that the earliest Christians of those times—and possibly Chad himself—preached to the before churches had been built. The Oak—called by the Saxons C (Christ's Oak)—is probably not fourteen centuries old. The circumference of the trunk was about 30 feet, fairly at a height of 5 feet from the ground but only about one-half of the slender trunk now remains. It has fifteen living branches, each 15 feet in length. A young oak grows in the centre of the hollow.

The noted oaks of England, those who have preserved them, the universal veneration for timber a stirring and lengthened his innumerable. Windsor Forest is probably rich in historic oaks, and S Forest, though disafforested, still some memorial timber, like Needwood a crown forest, now a fine estate farmed land. Dryden's

"Three centuries he grows and three Supreme in state, and in three more is a poetical statement, and son dates on trees cut down in Forest, and marked 600 years the time of King John, prove that under-estimate. The great Winkton Oak, in Norfolk, was called the "King Oak" in the time of the conqueror and has been supposed to have attained of 1,500 years. The King Oak in Forest is upward of 1,000 years old according to *Gardener's Chronicle*.

Latin is a dead language, and the doctors use it for writing out their prescriptions.

"soap feller" has again come in for special justice. One of the dexterous gentlemen established himself in due with a stock of prize soap. mention of the speculative wayfarer led by this gentleman, in the first to the excellence of the soap which solent of "all the perfumes of" and which was not only fine in but transparent. Not too trans- you understand, but just trans- enough. But its chief recommend- the washed as well as the great ed, was that it gave to the for- purchaser opportunities of acquir- en and easy wealth. The reck- unifcent dispenser had a habit of dollar bills and concealing them usly within the already attractive s of the cakes. As the cake and offered to the public at fifty cents t seem at first sight to a crowd stomed to gratuitous and princely ty that the soap gentleman was tempting a deception which look- transparent than the soap itself; me strang misapplication of the arithmetic had reversed the calcu- which most men base their busi- nsactions; or that speculation in est lands or some such cause had is head and set him off his base. kelihood of a bold and deliberate perpetrated right before their faces, charm which the acquirement of wealth always holds out to man, am inclined to believe that the soap was a gentleman under the in- of the mania above hinted rather ything else. And when a young 10, it afterwards turned out was of rather close friendship with the —tested the case by purchasing a finding in it a genuine dollar fascination of mystery could no strain the crowd from purchasing. It however,—as is always the case transactions of the prize soap n—was that subsequent purchasers unate only in the matter of the not the do lar bills; and failing to their fifty cents they indignantly their case for the arbitration of the agistrate. To pass over a dis- the great principles of law in- the end of the matter was that the ller" was sent to jail for five th a strong recommendation to zenship in the neighboring Re- acquiring his liberty.

a case forms a very interesting irt paragraph; but in the name of s reasonable what is the difference coaracter between the "soap and the millionaire stock jobber robbed the unsuspecting citizen of s—between him and the organizers edy insurance company or loan whose very existence is built upon ent mistakes of poor merchants amities of unfortunate farmers?— him and the horde of speculating ions like the celebrated "Dis-1 Loan Company" who come into y because legalized robberies are le and whose only reason of ex- that men are found foolish enough

What the World of Eminent People is  
Saying and Doing.

Turgenieff, the Russian novelist, is a confirmed invalid, and suffers continual and excruciating torments.

The young Princess Roland Buonaparte was up to the time of her death apparently in perfect health. She died instantly of a rush of blood to the heart.

Lord Carlingford, who, as Chichester Fortescue, was long Chief Secretary for Ireland, is going to marry Lady Scott, who has already had two husbands, while Lord Carlingford's former wife had four.

Baron Wilhelm Rothschild of Frankford returned his last year's income at \$1,192,000, while his brother, Baron Meyer Carl, confessed to \$4,440,000. The amount of their income tax exceeded \$70,000.

A brother of President Garfield has lived for many years in northern Michigan on a small and sterile farm. The Grand Haven papers say that he is now building a fine house and barn with money given him by Mrs. Garfield.

Accepting an invitation to the Paris Town Hall banquet fete, Victor Hugo wrote: "The fete on the 14th is the greatest that can be given on earth. The 14th of July means Paris striking down royalty. It is the restoration of liberty to man."

Prince Bismarck has hit upon a most effectual plan for keeping inquisitive intruders from Varzin. He has issued a peremptory mandate forbidding all the inhabitants of the village and neighboring country to entertain any strangers whatever.

Mr. Frank R. Stockton sailed for Europe in the *City of Berlin* on the 26th of August. The droll stories, under the title of "Rudder Grange," contributed to the *Century* by Mr. Stockton several years ago, are to be continued in a "Rudder Grange Abroad" series, the scene of the adventures of Euphemia and her practical husband being now transferred to Europe.

Col. Alexander made a vigorous attack on Sir Garnet Wolseley in the House of Commons lately. Alluding to Sir Garnet's pet officers as the "Ashantee Ring," the Colonel said that outside of it there was no salvation. If he was to give advice to the young officer about to enter the army it would be to cultivate that ring. Otherwise he would be relegated to honorable banishment or be hopelessly shelved.

Baron Rothschild (of Vienna) gave the hotel keepers of Bayreuth a lesson at the representation of "Parsifal" which they will do well to remember when next the works of their great master are performed there. These Bonifaces that laid themselves out to bleed every visitor very freely in the occasion, and the Baron, hearing this, determined to circumvent them. He consequently arrived in his own saloon carriage, attended by a valet who could perform the office of cook also for the nonce, and, having had his establishment of the moment shunted on to the siding, he procured from the town what was required in the way of food, which was cooked and eaten in his movable residence.

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#### Pansy Perkins and Ethelbert Pettingill.

"Welcome home, Pansy."

Dapplevale was at its prettiest this sweet June day as it nestled cosily among the hills that towered above it on every side. Down in the shady glen where the village church stood, almost hidden by the cypress trees whose great boughs of green were swept caressingly against the sides of modest structure. Pansy Perkins was standing, and as Ethelbert Pettingill spoke the words with which this chapter opens her face lighted up with a radiant 2 x 4 smile that was beautiful in its sad expanse of territory.

"Come to me, Pansy," he said.

It was Ethelbert's voice, tender, gentle, that spoke, yet with something in its tones that made the girl pause in her excited, feverish walk up and down, and she pressed her hands to her throbbing temples, looking at him with large, bright, pathetic eyes. But he stretched out his hand and she came to him. He passed his arm around her waist and held her to his breast a moment in silence.

Presently Pansy spoke. "It is very hot is it not, darling?" she said.

"Yes," replied Ethelbert; "and it is getting very late, and we should be going home." But as he spoke, the girl looked up at him with those handsome dark eyes that had witched so many men. "Do you love me?" she said.

"Passionately, my angel," was the tremulous reply.

"And will you buy me some ice cream?"

Ethelbert felt his heart throbbing against his suspender, and for an instant he could not reply. But the momentary agitation was soon over, and he spoke out in clear, mellow tones. "I will do it with pleasure."

The peachy cheek of the girl was laid close to his now, and the velvety lips kissed him tenderly back of the left ear. And then, turning her head slightly, Pansy whispered to herself: "I have not lost my grin."

#### Aged at Eighteen.

The Ithaca *Journal* says that there is in Schuyler County, a young-old man, who, without apparent cause, living plainly on a farm, has in 18 years passed through the physical change of four score. At the age of 6 he had all the development of strength and muscle usual in a lad of 15. At 12 his beard was grown and gray hairs appeared. Now, at 18 he is as decrepid as an old man of 80, and seems tottering on the verge of the grave.

Among the countless array of novel and beautiful parasols are those of white pongee, which are a happy medium between the high-priced white lace-trimmed sunshades of satin and the very common ones of satin simply stamped with bright-colored flowers.

Wellington never lost a battle; and it has been somewhat unreasonably expected by his friends that Sir Garnet Wolseley should also finish his career without ever suffering a defeat. So far everyone of his engagements has been successful till the action

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#### A Ride Through the Thames Tunnel in a Phosphorescent Railway Carriage.

At the present time a railway carriage painted inside with the Balmain phosphorescent paint, is included in the train which leaves Liverpool street station for Rotherhithe, *via* the Thames Tunnel, at 11:8 a.m. Although only one-half of the available space of the carriage is painted, the phosphorescent light is quite sufficient to enable the passengers to distinguish small objects when passing through the tunnel; and, moreover, the light is powerful enough to enable a person to read the indications of an ordinary watch. It is probable that the railway companies will be enabled to effect a considerable saving in gas and oil by using phosphorescent paint.

Circular fans form one of the pretty trifles of present attire. Composed either of feathers or lace, they are little more than fluffy appendages to give fresh detail to an already dressy get-up.

Handsome and costly buttons are a great feature of walking dresses and travelling costumes, and as they can be transferred from one dress to another they are really not extravagant purchases in the end.

#### Aged at Eighteen.

The Ithaca *Journal* says that there is in Schuyler County, a young-old man, who, without apparent cause, living plainly on a farm, has in 18 years passed through the physical change of four score. At the age of 6 he had all the development of strength and muscle usual in a lad of 15. At 12 his beard was grown and gray hairs appeared. Now, at 18 he is as decrepid as an old man of 80, and seems tottering on the verge of the grave.

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Wellington never lost a battle; and it has been somewhat unreasonably expected by his friends that Sir Garnet Wolseley should also finish his career without ever suffering a defeat. So far everyone of his engagements has been successful, till the action at Mahutah, with Arabi Bey. But even this was not in the nature of a defeat—he was only, as it were, brought to Bey.

Mr. Gladstone has just reminded the Empire that he is only a human being, and subject to the grosser passions that mar humanity in general. He has proved this by turning back to make a retort against the *Daily Telegraph* for its sensational reports from Egypt, one of which he termed, "one of the most degrading and painful fictions ever palmed off on the country." It is well to be reminded that even the "grand old man" is not yet a saint or a deity.

The Methodist Episcopal Church has been the first and only church in Canada to stand up and disown church land speculation schemes. Several of its members had formed a colonization company and given it the name of the denomination. The conference at its meeting in Hamilton this week passed a resolution disavowing all connection with the scheme, as representatives of the church. Some members violently opposed the resolution, but its passage speaks well for the religious character of that body which refuses to have to do with schemes which have no connection whatever with the spiritual welfare of the people.

an action by Morton against them for assault and malicious prosecution, claiming on each \$2,000 damages.

—Three vessels are unloading coal at the docks.

—We are requested to announce that there will be no Thursday night meetings of the O. G. T. lodge for two weeks as the Orange Hall has been engaged for those evenings.

—There was a small skirmish at the Tichrune House on Tuesday evening and Mr. B. Burnip went in from the street to see what was the matter. It proved an unfortunate step for him, as the combatants—two men named Janes from Richmond—turned on him and gave him a severe pummelling. Arrests have been made.

—Look for the new dry goods and general thing store to be opened by Mr. S. B. Com, about the middle of September, in the premises next door to S. McLaughlin's fruit and provision store, Dundas-st. A large and varied stock of the best goods in the market. Reserve orders till you see his goods d get his prices. 44

—A kind friend sends us a copy of the Rhinebeck Gazette, published in the sprightly little town of Rhinebeck, on the Hudson river. It is a large, well edited and neatly printed weekly, one that would do credit to much larger place. The secret of its self-sufficient success is a liberal advertising page and a subscription fee of \$2 per annum.

—A band of gypsies struck the town fairly and plied their avocation of horse trading. They changed their horses every hour, about midnight when one of the gang reckoned up his day's transactions he found himself \$10 in cash ahead and in possession of a better team of horses than when he started in the morning. It is about time some farmers learned that they cannot get the better of a 'psy in a "hoss trade."

—The Governor-General and Princess Louise passed through Napanee on Friday evening on the express train. Quite a number of townspeople were at the station to see the vice-regal party. The Princess wore a silk dot dress and employed herself by chattering. She did not show herself any more than she could help—the window blinds being kept partly down. Just as the train was leaving the station, however, she turned a look at those on the platform. The party are now en route for British Columbia.

—A stabbing affray took place about three miles from Picton on Saturday. Sully Werden left Picton on Saturday evening under the influence of liquor, and, after reaching home went to a neighbour's, Herbert Williams, and got into a quarrel, which resulted in the stabbing of Williams. Werden was arrested and lodged in gaol about 2 o'clock Sunday morning. Williams is doing well, and it is not supposed the stab will prove fatal. Both parties are wealthy, and long to highly respected families.

—John B. Reid, formerly of Napanee, but lately brakeman on a freight train on the Grand Island Railway, was knocked between the ears by an overhead bridge across the track on Monday, Aug. 28th, near Franklin Station, and was instantly killed, his body being frightfully mangled. The jury returned

#### Skipped Out.

George Evans, the man who had tract for street sprinkling, skipped on Friday last, leaving behind him creditors for amounts ranging from \$100. The street watering is now being done by Mr. George Sampson.

#### Napanee Sportsmen Abroad

Messrs. McDonald and Kimmerly week attending the Dominion Rifle team matches at Ottawa. In the Macdougall Challenge Cup on the Trumpeter Kimmerly stood 15th in points and won a prize of \$5; McDonald made 37 points and won a \$4. The ranges were 400 and 600 yards at each range. On Wednesday both captured prizes in the Minister's match, Kimmerly making 52 points and McDonald 51.

#### Military Camp at Cobourg

Tuesday last No. 2 troop of 4th cavalry, comprising the Lennox company, left town for Cobourg to enter upon annual eight days drill. There was a company of 32 men. They are a fine company, composed mainly of young men from Adolphustown and neighbourhoods. The horses were, as a rule, superior class, and judging from the appearance of the men we have reason to believe the troop will give a good account of itself. Capt. C. B. Perry was in command with Lieut. Griffiths as second. Dr. G. H. Smith, chief medical officer of the regiment, was in attendance. The troop will return Tuesday next.

#### A Big Mining Scheme.

A telegram to the Globe a few days ago stated that Messrs. Allison and P. Platt of Adolphustown have purchased several iron mines in the township of Clarendon. They are located only about twelve miles from the Kingston and Pembroke railway, said to have yielded the finest specimens of magnetic ore yet found in Canada. It is stated that the owners purpose surveying or building a loop line to the King and Pembroke, and will proceed with the development of the mines as rapidly as possible.

Messrs. Allison and Platt were in town on Wednesday and in answer to the question as to whether they were not aware of the having been taken reported in the paper. They had no information at present in reference to their mining operations in the north, but remarked that they might be heard from soon. Rumour has it that they have struck a rich mine in the country.

#### Attempt to Break Gaol.

Young Rhombo, who was committed to gaol a few weeks ago by an Adolphustown magistrate, on a charge of rape, was in charge of the culinary department which he presided to the satisfaction of other prisoners. But his lot was not an easy one; he yearned for that freedom he enjoyed of wandering at will along the distant shores of the Bay of Quinte and was bent upon devising means of

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—John B. Reid, formerly of Napanee, but latterly brakeman on a freight train on the Midland Railway, was knocked between the ears by an overhead bridge across the track on Monday, Aug. 28th, near Franklin Station, and was instantly killed, his body being frightfully mangled. The jury returned the following verdict:—"That according to the evidence the deceased, J. B. Reid, came to his death by striking an overhead bridge near Franklin, on the Midland Railway, and that the said bridge was lower than was safe for brakemen to pass under in the ordinary discharge of their duty."

—The arcade store of Messrs. J. F. McAlister & Co. is one of the largest and best appointed dry goods establishments outside the large cities in the province. The stores, which are connected by a large doorway in the centre, are divided into departments. The eastern or main store contains the dress goods, fancy goods, staple and fur departments, while the western store is devoted to cloths, tweeds, hats, caps, gent's furnishings, ready-made and ordered clothing. The skill and taste displayed in the arrangement of the goods is a matter of general comment and reflects great credit upon those in charge. If push and enterprise is always rewarded Mr. McAlister's coffers should soon be full.

#### POLICE COURT DOINGS.

[Before His Worship Mayor James.]

FRIDAY, SEPT. 1st.—Lorenda Luffman, charged by her husband with being a street walker and keeping a house of ill-fame, appeared in court to receive sentence. She was accompanied by her "lawyer," Mr. A. H. Roe. The "soiled dove" had not been very careful in making her toilet in the morning and her face bore the appearance of having recently passed through a grist mill purifier. The lawyer argued that the keeper of a house of ill-fame was the person to be fined and as Mr. Luffman lived there and paid the rent he was the party who should be prosecuted. His Worship, however, could not see the force of the counsel's reasoning and imposed a fine of \$20 and costs. The fine would have been \$40 had she not agreed to change her course of conduct and go home and live respectably with her husband. The money was promptly paid by the woman, after which, notwithstanding the promise given,

the township of Clarendon, located only about twelve miles from Kingston and Pembroke railway, said to have yielded the finest magnetic ore yet found in Canada, stated that the owners purpose of building a loop line to the Ki Pembroke, and will proceed with the opening of the mines as rapidly as possible.

Messrs. Allison and Platt were Wednesday and in answer to the question stated that they were not aware of having been taken reported in the paragraph. They had no information at present in reference to their intentions in the north, but remarked that they might be heard from soon. Rumor has it that they have struck a rich mine in the country.

#### Attempt to Break Gaol

Young Rhombo, who was confined in gaol a few weeks ago by an Adelphi magistrate, on a charge of rape, in charge of the culinary department which he presided to the satisfaction of other prisoners. But his lot was not an easy one; he yearned for that freedom he enjoyed of wandering at will along the shores of the Bay of Quinte and was bent upon devising means to escape. There is an old fire place in the gaol that has not been used for some time. Rhombo thought it was a good and worth working. The only tool that he could lay hands on was a fork but with it he succeeded in a number of the bricks, taking care of them when the gaol officials came. But notwithstanding this precaution, the game was discovered by Turnkey Saturday, and a stop put to the work. Rhombo was only wasting his time as soon as he got through the brick wall he would encounter a three-foot fence which he would not have been able to jump over. As the prisoner is merely a boy, the prison authorities can give him any punishment, but probably a severe punishment will be given if an attempted gaol-breaking will be against him at his trial.

#### Sporting Notes.

—The Napanee cricket club will play the return match with the Belleville club at Kingston.

—The return match between Belleville and Napanee cricket clubs will be played on Friday next, 15th inst.

—On Wednesday, at Belleville, Donald, Chief McKinnon's protege, defeated Ross and Dinnie in the shot putting.

—The baseball match between the "Silver" and "Black" of Belleville and the "Silver" and "Black" of Napanee, came off on the ground on Wednesday and resulted in a tie for the home nine by a score of 24 to 24. The play of the Napaneeans was excellent, the bat and in the field—especially the pitching of Briggs and the catching of Shanks were excellent. The "Troubles" very weak team on the field, the batting was very fair. At no time in the game did they show themselves up to their opponents. In the last six innings the "Troubles" made several fine

main its high standard.

C. Z. PERRY, issuer of marriage licenses office, Perry & Madden's bookstore, Dundas street.

19-1

—A train of twenty-eight cars of live stock passed through Napanee on Sunday for Montreal. They were a fine lot of animals and the train was drawn by one engine.

THE ELEGANT.—Little plated screw top on "TEA BERRY" makes it the cheapest, most perfect, and most Recherche of all to let exquisites. Get a 5 cent sample.

—Mr. James Frink of North Frederickburgh was recently robbed of \$120 by a tramp whom he harbored for the night. Farmers cannot be too careful who they extend their hospitality to.

—This evening the Presbyterian Church Choir, assisted by Mr. W. D. Madden, will give a concert in Burdette's Hall, Newburgh. An excellent programme has been prepared for the occasion.

—The double frame building on East-st., next to the Cornell House, owned by Mr. A. T. Harshaw, is being torn down to make room for a better class of structure. It is an old landmark, having been standing over half a century.

—There was a report current on the street

near Franklin, on the Midland Railway, and that the said bridge was lower than was safe for brakemen to pass under in the ordinary discharge of their duty."

—The arcade store of Messrs. J. F. McAlister & Co. is one of the largest and best appointed dry goods establishments outside the large cities in the province. The stores, which are connected by a large doorway in the centre, are divided into departments. The eastern or main store contains the dress goods, fancy goods, staple and fur departments, while the western store is devoted to cloths, tweeds, hats, caps, gent's furnishings, ready-made and ordered clothing. The skill and taste displayed in the arrangement of the goods is a matter of general comment and reflects great credit upon those in charge. If push and enterprise is always rewarded Mr. McAlister's coffers should soon be full.

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MONDAY, SEPT. 4.—Frank Mason, charged with stealing a horse from a livery man named Way at Deseronto, was remanded to Deseronto for trial. The reeve of that village declining to act, the prisoner was referred to Belleville, where he succeeded in compromising with the prosecutor and was liberated. The arrest was made by Constable Holmes.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 6.—John Conger was charged by Phoebe Ann Smith with using abusive language towards her. The charge was not proven and the case was dismissed.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 7.—Summons were issued against some twenty-four persons for infringement of the dog by-law. The cases will be heard this evening. A lively time is expected.

#### Liver, Kidney and Bright's Disease.

A medicine that destroys the germ or cause of Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Kidney and Liver Complaints, and has power to root them out of the system, is above all price. Such a medicine is Hop Bitters, and positive proof of this can be found by one trial, or by asking your neighbors, who have been cured by it.

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#### Railway Notes.

—Mr. John Carroll of St. Catharines, of the contractors of the Ontario Railway, was in town on Saturday ranging for the conveyance of supplies on the Perry road, near He advertises for five hundred men \$1.40 to \$1.50 per day; board \$2. The work will occupy a year and

The traffic for the G.T.R. Co. for eight days, 12th to 29th Aug 1882 \$375,074, in 1881 \$338,241, of \$36,833. The above return is the united Grand Trunk and Great lines, and includes from the date to the following Saturday.

—The contractors of the line connecting the head waters of Quinte with Presquile Harbour Lake Ontario, have begun their work earnest. They are now advertising labouring men, to whom they will be paid per day, and 200 teams at \$3.00. The head office is at Brighton. The work will be a large work, as the distance excavated is something over four thousand feet at a depth of 20 feet with the top of 120 feet and 8 feet at It is estimated that two years will be required for the work.

MAIN IN HIGH STANDING.

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—There was a report current on the street this week that Ben. Pringle, a former resident of this town, had been shot in Winnipeg by a dissolute woman. The report has not been verified, though it is said to have come from a reliable source.

—Hay Bay was the rendezvous of a number of our marksmen Saturday last. Among them were Mr. W. F. Hall, Dr. Reid and Dr. Ward. About a dozen ducks were brought home. The attention of parties who do their shooting at Hay Bay is called to the notice of the Hay Bay Shooting Co. published in another column.

—A station on the C. P. R. has been named Pense in honour of the visit of the Canadian Press Association, of which Mr. E. J. B. Pense of the Kingston Whig is President. We congratulate our confrere on the honour that has been done him. The name has the right ring about it to suit Western people—anything suggestive of money and money-making will take their fancy.

—James Morton, the sharper, who successfully played the change game reported last week, was on Wednesday last committed by the Mayor for trial. When Johnston was acquitted he gave the Mayor an order to return the money found on his person to the parties whom he had cheated, which was accordingly done. On Tuesday the prosecution took a new phase. Messrs. Dryden and Cockwood were both the recipients of writs

### Skipped Out.

s, the man who had the con-  
sprinkling, skipped the town  
leaving behind him several  
mounts ranging from \$10 to  
\$100. Watering is now being done  
Sampson.

### Sportsmen Abroad.

onal and Kimmer are this  
the Dominion Rifle Associa-  
Ottawa. In the match for  
Challenge Cup on Tuesday,  
merly stood 15th making 40  
a prize of \$5; Trooper Mc-  
7 points and won a prize of  
s were 400 and 600 yards, five  
range. On Wednesday they  
prizes in the Minister of Mili-  
mmeley making 52 points and

### Camp at Cobourg.

No. 2 troop of 4th regiment  
is the Lennox contingent,  
bourg to enter upon their an-  
drill. There was a full mus-  
They are a fine able-bodied  
osé mainly of young farmers  
town and neighbouring town-  
rs were, as a rule, of a su-  
d judging from the appear-  
we have reason to believe  
ive a good account of itself in  
B. Perry was in command;  
fifths as second. Dr. Bristol,  
ficer of the regiment, was also  
The troop will return on

### Mining Scheme.

to the Globe a couple of  
that Messrs. D. W.  
Platt of Adolphustown,  
d several iron mines in  
of Clarendon. They are  
about twelve miles from  
nd Pembroke railway and are  
lded the finest specimen of  
et found in Canada. It is  
owners purpose subsidizing  
op line to the Kingston and  
will proceed with the devel-  
mines as rapidly as possible.  
on and Platt were in town on  
in answer to the question  
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en reported in the above par-  
had no information to give  
ference to their mining oper-  
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struck a rich mine—the best

### apt to Break Gaol.

bo, who was committed to  
ks ago by an Adolphustown  
a charge of rape, was placed  
e culinary department, over  
led to the satisfaction of the

But his lot was not a happy  
for that freedom he previously  
lering at will along the pleas-  
e Bay of Quinte and his mind  
devising means of escape.

### Fair Day.

There was a very large crowd in town on  
Tuesday, fair day, but they did not all bring  
cattle with them. The majority came to  
trade horses and to have some "fun with the  
boys." The latter seemed to be the greater  
attraction of the two. The show of cattle  
was mainly made by Mr. Arch. Caton, of  
Richmond, who had 21 head on the ground,  
which he sold at a fair price. A yoke of  
steers did not find a buyer at the price de-  
manded. The buyers were principally local  
men. The town was very quiet during the  
day and night and no arrests were made.

### Personals.

—Miss Alice Casey is seriously ill with  
malarial fever.

—Mr. P. Slaven is visiting Manitoba and  
Dakota on business.

—Mrs. Robert Anderson is visiting rela-  
tives in Port Hope.

—Mr. Wilburn Anderson is expected  
home about the 18th inst.

—Mr. R. G. Wright has returned from his  
visit to friends in New York State.

—Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Waller are spending  
a couple of weeks holidays in Toronto and  
vicinity.

—Mrs. Merrill and daughter of Stone  
Mills are guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. T.  
Rogers, Dundas-st.

—Mr. Wishart of Toronto, who has been  
visiting at the residence of Dr. Ruttan, re-  
turned home on Wednesday.

—Mr. A. R. Boyes left town on Wednes-  
day for New York where he will spend a  
couple of weeks holidays.

—Miss M. Conger of Belleville, who has  
been a guest of Miss Mina Empey for the  
past week, returned home on Thursday.

—Mr. H. M. Deroche, M.P.P., Mrs.  
Deroche and Mr. W. P. Deroche have been  
spending a week among the Thousand Islands.

—Miss Elsie Armour, daughter of Mr.  
Justice Armour of Cobourg, who has been  
visiting for some time at the residence of Dr.  
Cook, returned home on Wednesday evening.

—Mr. Chas. Lane and Mr. Sidney Taplin  
of Addison left on Monday last for Manitoba.  
They will be joined in a couple of weeks by  
Mr. John R. Scott. We wish them a pleas-  
ant and profitable trip.

—Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Helliwell returned  
on Monday last from their European trip.  
They had an exceedingly pleasant tour, in-  
cluding many points of interest in England,  
Scotland and France. Their many friends  
will be pleased to learn that Mrs. Helliwell's  
health has been greatly improved by the trip.

—Mr. W. H. Meagher, who for some  
months past has been in charge of Mr.  
J. F. McAlister's branch store in Deseronto,  
has returned to take charge of the dress  
goods department in the large store of the  
firm in this town. Mr. Meagher, through his  
long experience, is well fitted for the position.

—The Rhinebeck Gazette, N. Y., of last  
week, contains the following paragraph with  
reference to the recent visit to Napanee of the  
Messrs. Bates of that place:—Mr. T. W. Bates,  
president of the Rhinebeck Savings bank,  
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### FOR SALE OR TO LEASE.

#### Four Very Valuable Lots

On Dundas-st. of 25 feet by 125 feet each. Terms  
very favourable. Also the water privilege.

Apply to

Napanee, 28th Oct., 1881. H. T. FORWARD  
52-t.

### FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!

#### LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE CO.

Subscribed Capital.....\$9,260,000.  
Assets, Cash and Invested Fund.....\$2,605,000.

Deposited with Government of Canada for the protec-  
tion of policy holders in Canada, \$1,000,000.

All losses paid at head office in Toronto without  
reference to England, and claims promptly settled.  
Property insured against Lightning.

#### THE SOVEREIGN FIRE INSURANCE CO.

Capital - - \$6,000,000.

Deposited with the Government over, \$1,000,000,  
for the security of policy holders.

A. H. ALLISON, Agent.  
Office 200 South side Dundas-st., Napanee.

### SPLENDID FARM FOR SALE.

The Executors of the late John Clancy will, offer  
for sale by Public Auction that very desirable farm  
known as the

#### JOHN CLANCY ESTATE,

Composed of the

South-East Quarter of Lot 21 and South  
Half of Lot 22 in the 4th Concession of  
Camden.

Sale to take place on the premises

#### On the 9th day of Sept. Next,

At the hour of 1 o'clock p.m.

Laid property to be sold subject to the dower of Mrs.  
Clancy. For further particulars apply to J. S. Miller,  
Auctioneer, or to

A. V. PRICE,  
JACOB CLANCY, } Executors.  
WM. CLANCY,

July 20th, 1882.

38-

### The Old Reliable

Flour, Feed

### Grocery and Provision Store.

### J. F. SMITH

Is bound to maintain his reputation for best qual-  
ties of

### FLOUR FEED and PROVISIONS

At Lowest Prices.

A Large and Fresh Stock always on hand.

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#### Virtue Acknowledged.

Mrs. Ira Mulholland, Oakville, writes: "For several years I have suffered from oft-recurring bilious headaches, dyspepsia, and complaints peculiar to any sex. Since using your Burdock Blood Bitters I am entirely relieved."

If Catarrh\* has destroyed your sense of smell and hearing, Hall's Catarrh Cure will cure you. 75 cents per bottle. Druggists sell it. 35-3 mos.

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are never imitated or counterfeited. This is especially true of a family medicine, and it is positive proof that the remedy imitated is of the highest value. As soon as it had been tested and proved by the whole world

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**At Lowest Prices.**

A Large and Fresh Stock always on hand.

Just received a choice new stock of

**General Groceries**

Including everything in the line. As I buy largely for Cash I am prepared to sell at the lowest possible prices for cash.

**Agent for the Liquor Tea Company of London, Eng.**

**GIVE ME A CALL.**

**J. F. SMITH,**  
BRISCO HOUSE BLOCK

**LARDINE**

**MACHINE OIL.**

BEST OIL IN EXISTENCE FOR ALL KINDS OF MACHINERY.

First Prizes, Diplomas, etc., at all exhibitions in the Dominion since 1878.

**TRY IT AND BE CONVINCED.**

Manufactured solely by

**McCOIL BROS. & Co., Toronto,**

And for sale by all the principal Druggists and Hardware dealers.

**ROBBED**

Thousands of graves are annually robbed of their victims, lives prolonged, happiness and health restored by the use of the great

**GERMAN INVIGORATOR,**

which positively and permanently cures Impotency (caused by excesses of any kind), Seminal Weakness, and all diseases that follow as a sequence of Self-Abuse, as loss of energy, loss of memory, universal lassitude, pain in the back, dimness of vision, premature old age, and many other diseases that lead to insanity or consumption and a premature grave.

Send for circulars with testimonials free by mail. The INVIGORATOR is sold at \$1 per boxes, or six boxes for \$5 by all druggists, or will be sent free by mail, securely sealed, on receipt of price, by addressing

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42-1 mo.

Including everything in the line. As I buy largely for Cash I am prepared to sell at the lowest possible prices for cash.

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